

Title 314 WAC

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Chapters			
314-01	Definitions.		66.24.010(3). 99-12-129, § 314-04-005, filed 6/2/99, effective 7/3/99; Order 35, § 314-04-005, filed 7/2/75.] Repealed by 01-03-086, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010.
314-02	Requirements for retail liquor licensees.		
314-05	Special occasion licenses.	314-04-006	Are the notification procedures different for an alleged first-time violation of a board statute or regulation? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010 and 66.24.010(3). 99-12-129, § 314-04-006, filed 6/2/99, effective 7/3/99.] Repealed by 01-03-086, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010.
314-07	How to apply for a liquor license.		
314-09	Contested liquor license applications and renewals.		
314-10	Sale and distribution of tobacco products.		
314-11	General requirements for licensees.	314-04-007	What options does a licensee have once he/she receives a notice of initial board action? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010 and 66.24.010(3). 99-12-129, § 314-04-007, filed 6/2/99, effective 7/3/99.] Repealed by 01-03-086, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010.
314-12	General—Applicable to all licensees.		
314-13	Retail licensees purchasing beer, wine, and spirits.		
314-16	Retail licensees.		
314-17	Mandatory alcohol server training.	314-04-010	Method. [Resolution No. 1, filed 6/13/63; Rule 114, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 99-15-023, filed 7/12/99, effective 8/12/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010 and 66.24.010(3).
314-18	Banquet permits.		
314-19	Beer and wine tax reporting and payment requirements.		
314-20	Beer—Brewers, holders, importers, etc.		
314-21	Controlled purchase programs.		
314-24	Domestic wineries and domestic wine distributors.	314-08-001	Promulgation for rules. [Promulgation, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-25	Ships chandler's license.		
314-27	Interstate commercial common passenger carriers.	314-08-010	Appearance and practice before the board—Who may appear. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.010, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-28	Fruit distillers.		
314-29	Hearings.		
314-30	Manufacturers.	314-08-020	Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.020, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-32	Rectifiers.		
314-36	Liquor importers, public storage warehouses and importation of liquor.		
314-37	Liquor vendors.	314-08-030	Solicitation of business unethical. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.030, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-38	Permits.		
314-40	Clubs.		
314-42	Liquor control board operations.		
314-44	Licensed agents.	314-08-040	Standards of ethical conduct. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.040, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-45	Serving and donating of liquor by suppliers at trade conventions of licensees.		
314-48	Transportation of liquor.		
314-52	Advertising.	314-08-050	Appearance by former employee of board or former member of attorney general's staff. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.050, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-60	Public records.		
314-62	Liquor law pamphlets and annual reports.		
314-64	Liquor samples.		
314-68	Importation of alcoholic beverages for personal or household use.	314-08-070	Computation of time. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.070, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-70	Disposition of liquor stock following discontinuance of business and/or lawful seizure of liquor by a governmental agency.	314-08-075	Waiver of hearing. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.075, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 35, filed 7/2/75.
314-72	Agency guidelines—State environmental policy.	314-08-080	Notice of hearing in contested cases. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 34.05.434, 66.08.150 and 66.24.-010(3). 99-23-012, § 314-08-080, filed 11/5/99, effective 12/6/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-08-057 (Order 245, Resolution No. 254), § 314-08-080, filed 4/5/88; Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.080, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-76	Special orders.		
DISPOSITION OF CHAPTERS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS TITLE			
	Chapter 314-04 HEARINGS	314-08-090	Service of process—By whom served. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.090, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-04-005	What are the procedures for a licensee to be notified of an alleged violation of a board statute or regulation? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010 and		

314-08-100	Service of process—Upon whom served. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.100, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-260	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Authorization. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.260, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-110	Service of process—Service upon parties. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.110, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-270	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Protection of parties and deponents. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.270, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-120	Service of process—Method of service. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.120, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-280	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Oral examination and cross-examination. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.280, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-130	Service of process—When service complete. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.130, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-290	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Recordation. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.290, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-140	Service of process—Filing with agency. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.140, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-300	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Signing attestation and return. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.300, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-150	Subpoenas—Form. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.150, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-310	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Use and effect. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.310, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-160	Subpoenas—Issuance to parties. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-19-116 (Order 81, Resolution No. 90), § 314-08-160, filed 9/23/81; Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.160, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-320	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Fees of deponents—Costs of deposition. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.320, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-170	Subpoenas—Service. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.170, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-330	Depositions upon interrogatories—Submission of interrogatories. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.330, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-180	Subpoenas—Fees. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-19-116 (Order 81, Resolution No. 90), § 314-08-180, filed 9/23/81; Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.180, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-340	Depositions upon interrogatories—Interrogation. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.340, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-190	Subpoenas—Proof of service. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.190, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-350	Depositions upon interrogatories—Attestation and return. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.350, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-200	Subpoenas—Quashing. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.200, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-360	Depositions upon interrogatories—Provisions of deposition rule. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.360, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-210	Subpoenas—Enforcement. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.210, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-370	Official notice—Matters of law. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.370, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-220	Subpoenas—Geographical scope. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.220, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-380	Official notice—Material facts. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.380, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-230	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Right to take. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.230, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-390	Presumptions. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.390, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-240	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Scope. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.240, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-400	Stipulations and admissions of record. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.400, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-250	Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Officer before whom taken. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.250, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-410	Form and content of decisions in contested cases and proposed orders. [Statutory Authority: Chapters 34.04 and 66.08 RCW. 80-12-021 (Order 74, Resolution No. 83), § 314-08-410, filed 8/27/80; Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.410, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW

	66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.		filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-415	Written arguments. [Order 55, § 314-08-415, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-570	Petitions for rule making, amendments or repeal—Notice of disposition. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.570, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-420	Definition of issues before hearing. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.420, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-580	Declaratory rulings. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.580, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-430	Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.430, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-08-590	Forms. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.590, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.
314-08-440	Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.440, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.		
314-08-450	Submission of documentary evidence in advance. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.450, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.		
314-08-460	Excerpts from documentary evidence. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.460, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.		
314-08-470	Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.470, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-010	Class 12 permit—Mixologist. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-010, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-480	Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Written sworn statements. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.480, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-020	Class 13 permit—Server. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-020, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-490	Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Supporting data. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.490, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-030	Permit expiration—Lost, replacement and upgraded permits. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-030, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-500	Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Effect of noncompliance with WAC 314-08-470 or 314-08-480. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.500, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-040	Temporary certification as a provider. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-040, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-510	Continuances. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.510, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-050	Illegal possession of a permit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-050, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-520	Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.520, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-060	Training entity—Provider—Trainers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-060, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-530	Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.530, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-070	Provider certification. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-070, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-540	Petitions for rule making, amendments or repeal—Who may petition. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.540, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-080	Provider and trainer records—Rights of inspection. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-080, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-550	Petitions for rule making, amendments or repeal—Requisites. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.550, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-11-058, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW.	314-14-090	Alcohol server education provider course standards—Class 12 mixologist permit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-090, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
314-08-560	Petitions for rule making, amendments or repeal—Agency must consider. [Resolution No. 2, Rule 08.560,	314-14-100	Alcohol server education provider course standards—Class 13 server permit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350, 96-03-074, § 314-14-100, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory

- 314-14-110 Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. Sanctions against providers and trainers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350. 96-03-074, § 314-14-110, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-120 Provider responsible for acts of trainers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350. 96-03-074, § 314-14-120, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-130 Prohibited conduct. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350. 96-03-074, § 314-14-130, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-140 Provider and trainer advertising and promotion standards. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350. 96-03-074, § 314-14-140, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-150 On premise liquor licensees must check identification of employees and verify their possession of an alcohol servers permit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350. 96-03-074, § 314-14-150, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-160 What are the penalties if a permit holder violates the liquor laws? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.079 and 66.20.340. 99-03-033, § 314-14-160, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.300 - 66.20.350. 96-03-074, § 314-14-160, filed 1/17/96, effective 2/17/96.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-165 Can the board impose sanctions or penalties other than those indicated in WAC 314-14-160? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.079 and 66.20.340. 99-03-033, § 314-14-165, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.
- 314-14-170 If my Class Twelve (12) or Class Thirteen (13) permit is suspended, can I still work? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.079 and 66.20.340. 99-03-033, § 314-14-170, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 01-03-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350.

Reviser's note: Later promulgation, see chapter 314-17 WAC.

**Chapter 314-15
CLASS M LICENSE**

- 314-15-010 Motel—Definition—General provisions—Fee. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-15-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-015, § 314-15-010, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-15-020 Purchase of liquor. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180,

- 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-15-020, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-015, § 314-15-020, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-15-030 Sale of liquor—Motel. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-15-030, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-015, § 314-15-030, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-15-040 Security and storage of liquor—Definition of honor bar—Motel. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-15-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-015, § 314-15-040, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-15-050 Records—Motel. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-15-050, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-015, § 314-15-050, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.

**Chapter 314-22
LICENSE DESIGNATIONS**

- 314-22-010 Nonretail licenses—License designations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-090 (Order 243, Resolution No. 252), § 314-22-010, filed 3/22/88.] Repealed by 98-18-097, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150.

**Chapter 314-26
UNSALEABLE BEER AND WINE**

- 314-26-010 Procedures for tax refunds. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250,

66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-26-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 91-19-070, § 314-26-010, filed 9/16/91, effective 10/17/91; 88-13-118 (Order 253, Resolution No. 262), § 314-26-010, filed 6/22/88; Order 40, § 314-26-010, (Rule 83.5), filed 8/21/75.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.

**Chapter 314-56
SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND RESEARCH**

314-56-010 Scientific studies and research. [Rule 127, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-12-012, filed 5/25/00, effective 6/25/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

314-56-020 Report of findings. [Rule 128, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-12-012, filed 5/25/00, effective 6/25/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

**Chapter 314-78
OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE BOARD**

314-78-010 Official seal of the board. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-19-116 (Order 81, Resolution No. 90), § 314-78-010, filed 9/23/81.] Repealed by 00-12-012, filed 5/25/00, effective 6/25/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

**Chapter 314-01 WAC
DEFINITIONS**

WAC

314-01-005 Definitions.

WAC 314-01-005 Definitions. The following definitions apply to Title 314 WAC. Additional definitions are in RCW 66.04.010.

(1) "Licensed premises" or "premises" means all areas of a premises under the legal control of the licensee and available to or used by customers and/or employees in the conduct of business operations. Specific alcohol consumption areas of a licensed premises shall be approved by the board.

(2) "Card of identification" means the forms of identification that are acceptable to verify a person's age per RCW 66.16.040.

(3) "Employee" means any person performing services on a licensed premises for the benefit of the licensee.

(4) "Liquor enforcement officers" means any individual designated as a liquor enforcement officer by the board, and any peace officer as defined by RCW 9A.04.110(15) as it now exists or may later be amended.

(5) "Liquor" means beer, wine, or spirits (per RCW 66.04.010(19) - Definitions).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.04.010. 01-06-016, § 314-01-005, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

**Chapter 314-02 WAC
REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAIL LIQUOR
LICENSEES**

WAC

314-02-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-02 WAC?
Definitions.

314-02-014 What is a food counter, a liquor bar, and a service bar and are minors allowed in these areas?

314-02-015 What is a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license?

(2007 Ed.)

314-02-020 What are the fee categories for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license?

314-02-025 What are the floor space requirements to obtain and maintain a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license or a beer and wine restaurant license?

314-02-030 Can a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant exclude persons under twenty-one years of age from the premises?

314-02-033 Do spirits, beer, and wine restaurants that exclude minors from the premises have to put barriers around their dedicated dining area(s)?

314-02-035 What are the food service requirements for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license?

314-02-040 Can a hotel with a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license sell liquor by the bottle to guests?

314-02-045 What is a beer and/or wine restaurant license?

314-02-055 Can a beer and/or wine restaurant exclude minors from the dining area?

314-02-060 What is a caterer's endorsement?

314-02-065 What is a snack bar license?

314-02-070 What is a tavern license?

314-02-075 What is a motel license?

314-02-080 What are the requirements for a motel licensee or a hotel with a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license to sell liquor in honor bars?

314-02-085 What is a bed and breakfast permit?

314-02-090 What is a nonprofit arts organization license?

314-02-095 What is a public house license?

314-02-100 What is a grocery store license?

314-02-105 What is a beer and/or wine specialty store license?

314-02-110 What is a beer and/or wine gift delivery license?

314-02-115 What are the requirements for licensees that sell keg beer?

314-02-120 How do licensees get keg registration forms?

314-02-125 What types of activities on a licensed premises require notice to the board?

314-02-130 What types of changes to a licensed premises require board approval?

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**

314-02-050 What are the floor space requirements to obtain and maintain a beer and/or wine restaurant license? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-050, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.] Repealed by 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420.

WAC 314-02-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-02 WAC? Chapter 314-02 WAC outlines the qualifications for the following liquor licenses and permits:

- (1) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurants;
- (2) Beer and/or wine restaurants;
- (3) Snack bars;
- (4) Taverns;
- (5) Motels;
- (6) Bed and breakfasts;
- (7) Nonprofit arts organizations;
- (8) Public houses;
- (9) Grocery stores;
- (10) Beer/wine specialty shops; and
- (11) Beer/wine gift delivery business.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-005, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-010 Definitions. The following definitions are to clarify the purpose and intent of the rules and laws governing liquor licenses and permits. Additional definitions can be found in RCW 66.04.010.

(1) "Banquet room" means any room used primarily for the sale and service of food and liquor to private groups.

(2) "Customer service area" means areas where food and/or liquor are normally sold and served to the public, i.e., lounges and dining areas. A banquet room is not considered a customer service area.

(3) "Dedicated dining area." In order for an area to qualify as a dedicated dining area, it must be a distinct portion of a restaurant that is used primarily for the sale, service, and consumption of food, and have accommodations for eating, e.g., tables, chairs, booths, etc. See WAC 314-02-025 for more information.

(4) "Food counter" means a table or counter set up for the primary purpose of food service to customers who sit or stand at the counter. Any alcohol served is incidental to food service.

(5) "Game room" means an area of a business set up for the primary purpose of patrons using games or gaming devices.

(6) "Liquor" means beer, wine, or spirits (per RCW 66.04.010(19) - Definitions).

(7) "Liquor bar" means a table or counter where alcohol is stored or prepared and served to customers who sit or stand at the bar. Liquor bars can only be in lounges or in premises where minors are not allowed at any time.

(8) "Lounge" means the portion of a restaurant used primarily for the preparation, sale, and service of beer, wine, or spirits. Minors are not allowed in a lounge (see RCW 66.44.316 for information on employees and professional musicians under twenty-one years of age).

(9) "Minor" means a person under twenty-one years of age.

(10) "Service bar" means a fixed or portable table, counter, cart, or similar work station primarily used to prepare, mix, serve, and sell alcohol that is picked up by employees or customers. Customers may not be seated or allowed to consume food or alcohol at a service bar.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-010, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-010, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-014 What is a food counter, a liquor bar, and a service bar and are minors allowed in these areas?

	Allowed in areas where minors are permitted?	Area where alcoholic beverages are prepared.
A food counter is a table or counter set up for the primary purpose of food service to customers who sit or stand at the counter. Any alcohol served is incidental to food service. Alcoholic beverages are not prepared at a food counter.	yes	no

	Allowed in areas where minors are permitted?	Area where alcoholic beverages are prepared.
A liquor bar is a table or counter where alcohol is stored or prepared and served to customers who sit or stand at the bar. This includes alcohol dispensers that are placed on or attached to the table or counter. Liquor bars can only be in lounges or in premises where minors are not allowed at any time.	no	yes
A service bar is a fixed or portable table, counter, cart, or similar work station primarily used to prepare, mix, serve, and sell alcohol that is picked up by employees or customers. Customers may not be seated or allowed to consume food or alcohol at a service bar.	yes	yes

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-014, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05.]

WAC 314-02-015 What is a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.400, this license allows a restaurant to:

- (a) Serve spirits by the individual serving for on-premises consumption;
- (b) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption; and
- (c) Serve wine for on-premises consumption (see RCW 66.24.400 regarding patrons removing recorked wine from the premises).

(2) Per RCW 66.24.400, this license prohibits licensees from selling alcohol for off-premises consumption except for a licensee having an endorsement that allows the licensee to sell, for off-premises consumption, wine vinted and bottled in the state of Washington that has a label exclusive to the licensee's restaurant.

(3) To obtain and maintain a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, the restaurant must be open to the public at least five hours a day during the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., five days a week. The board may consider written requests for exceptions to this requirement due to demonstrated hardship, and may grant an exception under such terms and conditions as the board determines are in the best interests of the public.

(4) All applicants for a spirits, beer, and wine license must establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that the premises will operate as a bona fide restaurant. The term "bona fide restaurant" is defined in RCW 66.24.410(2).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-015, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-015, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-020 What are the fee categories for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.420, the annual fee for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license is graduated, as follows:

Amount of customer service area dedicated to dining	Annual fee
100%	\$1,000
50 - 99%	\$1,600
Less than 50%	\$2,000

(2) In order for an area to qualify as a dedicated dining area it must be a separate and distinct portion of a restaurant that is used primarily for the sale, service, and consumption of food, and have accommodations for eating, e.g., tables, chairs, booths, etc. Areas dedicated to live music or entertainment, such as dance floors or stages are not considered dedicated dining areas. Dedicated dining areas may not contain:

(a) Liquor bars (see definition under WAC 314-02-010(2)); or

(b) Areas dedicated to games or gaming devices.

(3) The fee for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license outside of an incorporated city or town will be prorated according to the calendar quarters the licensee is open for business. This proration does not apply in the case of a suspension or revocation of the license.

(4) A duplicate license is required in order to sell liquor from more than one site on your property. These sites must be located on the same property and owned by the same licensee. The following types of businesses may apply for a duplicate license:

Type of Business	Annual fee per duplicate license
Airport terminal	25% of annual license fee
Civic center (such as a convention center)	\$10
Privately owned facility open to the public	\$20

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-020, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-020, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-025 What are the floor space requirements to obtain and maintain a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license or a beer and wine restaurant license? (1)

The liquor control board has the responsibility to classify what licensed premises or what portions of the licensed premises are off-limits to minors. (RCW 66.44.310(2)) Minors may not purchase, possess, or consume liquor, and may not enter any areas that are classified as off-limits to minors. (RCW 66.44.290 and 66.44.310) The purpose of this rule is to clarify the ways in which licensees can prevent minors from consuming alcohol or entering restricted areas.

(2) Dedicated dining areas - If a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee or a beer and wine restaurant licensee that allows minors chooses to have live music, Karaoke, patron dancing, live entertainment, or contests involving physical participation by patrons in the dedicated dining area after 11:00 p.m., the licensee must either:

(a) Request board approval to reclassify the dining area to a lounge for the period of time that live entertainment is conducted, thus restricting minors during that time; or

(b) Notify the board's licensing and regulation division in writing at least forty-eight hours in advance that the sale, service, and consumption of liquor will end in the dedicated dining area after 11:00 p.m.

Request or notifications may cover one event or a series of recurring events over a period of time.

(3) **Barriers** - Licensees must place barriers around game rooms and areas that are classified as off-limits to minors.

(a) The barriers must clearly separate restricted areas, and must be at least forty-two inches high.

(b) The barriers must be permanently affixed (folding or retractable doors or other barriers that are permanently affixed are acceptable). Those licensees that have been approved by the board for moveable barriers prior to the effective date of this rule may keep their movable barriers until the licensee requests alterations to the premises or the premises change ownership.

(c) Liquor bars cannot be used as the required barriers (see definition of liquor bar in WAC 314-02-010(7)).

(d) Entrances to restricted areas may not be wider than ten feet. If a licensee has more than one entrance along one wall, the total entrance areas may not exceed ten feet.

(e) "Minor prohibited" signs, as required by WAC 314-11-060(1), must be posted at each entrance to restricted areas.

(4) If the business allows minors, the business's primary entrance must open directly into a dedicated dining area or into a neutral area, such as a lobby or foyer, that leads directly to a dedicated dining area. Minors must be able to access restrooms without passing through a lounge or other age-restricted area.

(5) **Floor plans** - When applying for a license, the applicant must provide to the board's licensing and regulation division two copies of a detailed drawing of the entire premises. The drawing must:

(a) Be drawn one foot to one-quarter-inch scale;

(b) Have all rooms labeled according to their use; e.g., dining room, lounge, game room, kitchen, etc.; and

(c) Have all barriers labeled in a descriptive way; e.g., "full wall," "half wall," etc.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-025, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-025, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-030 Can a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant exclude persons under twenty-one years of age from the premises? A spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee may exclude minors from the entire premises at all times or at certain times as approved by the board.

(1) To exclude minors from the entire licensed premises at all times or at certain times, the applicant or licensee must:

(a) Indicate during the liquor license application process that he/she does not wish to have minors on the entire premises at all times or at certain times indicated by the applicant or licensee; or

(b) If already licensed as a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant that allows minors, the applicant may request permission

from the board's licensing and regulation division to exclude minors at all times or at certain times indicated by the applicant or licensee. See WAC 314-02-130 for instructions on requesting this approval.

(c) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees who exclude minors from the entire premises at all times or at certain times must meet all other requirements of this license, including the food service requirements outlined in WAC 314-02-035.

(d) During the times that a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee excludes minors from the entire premises, the licensee may not employ minors. (See WAC 314-11-040 for more information on employing minors.)

(2) Restaurants that have less than fifteen percent of their total customer service area dedicated to dining must exclude minors from the entire premises. The licensee must:

- (a) Pay the two thousand dollars annual license fee; and
- (b) Meet all other requirements of this license, including the food service requirements outlined in WAC 314-02-035.

(3) See WAC 314-11-060(1) regarding requirements for "minors prohibited" signage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-030, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-030, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-033 Do spirits, beer, and wine restaurants that exclude minors from the premises have to put barriers around their dedicated dining area(s)? Spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees who exclude minors from the entire premises at all times are only required to place the barriers described in WAC 314-02-025(2) around dedicated dining areas for the purpose of paying the one thousand six hundred dollar annual fee. Restaurants that do not allow minors at any time and do not wish to have barriers around their dining area(s) must pay the two thousand dollar annual license fee. (See WAC 314-02-020 for an explanation of fees.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-033, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05.]

WAC 314-02-035 What are the food service requirements for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license? (1) A spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee must serve at least four complete meals. Per RCW 66.24.410(2), a complete meal does not include hamburgers, sandwiches, salads, or fry orders. For purposes of this title:

- (a) "Complete meal" means an entree and at least one additional course.
- (b) "Entree" means the main course of a meal. To qualify as one of the four required complete meals, the entree must require the use of a dining implement to eat, and cannot consist of a hamburger, sandwich, salad, or fry order.

(2) The restaurant must maintain the kitchen equipment necessary to prepare the complete meals required under this section and RCW 66.24.410(2).

(3) The complete meals must be prepared on the restaurant premises.

(4) A chef or cook must be on duty while complete meals are offered.

(5) A menu must be available to customers that lists, at a minimum, the required complete meals.

(6) The food items required to maintain the menu must be on the restaurant premises. These items must be edible.

(7) Restaurants that have one hundred percent dedicated dining area must maintain complete meal service any time liquor is available for sale, service, or consumption.

(8) Restaurants with less than one hundred percent dedicated dining area (restaurants in the one thousand six hundred dollar or two thousand dollar fee category) must maintain complete meal service for a minimum of five hours a day during the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on any day liquor is served. The board may consider written requests for exceptions to this requirement due to demonstrated hardship, under such terms and conditions as the board determines are in the best interests of the public.

(a) Minimum food service, such as sandwiches, hamburgers, or fry orders, must be available outside of these hours.

(b) Snacks such as peanuts, popcorn, and chips do not qualify as minimum food service.

(9) The hours of complete meal service must be conspicuously posted on the premises or listed on the menu. If applicable, a statement that minimum food service is available outside of those hours must also be posted or listed on the menu.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-035, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-035, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-040 Can a hotel with a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license sell liquor by the bottle to guests? (1) RCW 66.24.400 allows a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant in a hotel or club with overnight sleeping accommodations to sell liquor by the bottle to registered guests. The hotel or club must be licensed as a "transient accommodation" under chapter 70.62 RCW.

(a) The licensee must verify that the person purchasing the liquor is a registered guest who is at least twenty-one years of age.

(b) The bottle of liquor may be consumed only in a guest, hospitality, or banquet room.

(c) Guests may remove any unused portion of the bottle of liquor from the premises.

(2) A spirits, beer, and wine restaurant in a hotel or club with overnight sleeping accommodations may sell liquor from honor bars, under the definitions and guidelines in WAC 314-02-080.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-040, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-045 What is a beer and/or wine restaurant license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.354, this license allows a restaurant to:

Privilege	Annual fee
(a) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption.	\$200

Privilege	Annual fee
(b) Serve wine for on-premises consumption (see RCW 66.24.320 regarding patrons removing recorked wine from the premises).	\$200
(c) Sell beer and/or wine in the original, unopened containers for off-premises consumption.	\$120
(d) Sell tap beer for off-premises consumption in a sanitary container holding less than four gallons of beer, and brought to the premises by the purchaser.	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).
(e) Sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons of beer (see WAC 314-02-115 regarding the requirements for registering kegs).	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).

(2) All applicants for a beer and/or wine restaurant license must establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that the premises will operate as a bona fide restaurant, as defined in RCW 66.04.010(30).

(3) If a beer and/or wine restaurant's dedicated dining area comprises less than fifteen percent of the total customer service area, the premises must maintain a tavern license (see WAC 314-02-070 regarding the tavern license).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-045, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-045, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-055 Can a beer and/or wine restaurant exclude minors from the dining area? (1) To exclude minors from the dining area during a portion of the day or week or on a one-time-only basis, the applicant or licensee must request permission from the board (see WAC 314-02-130(1)).

(2) See WAC 314-11-060(1) regarding requirements for "minors prohibited" signage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-055, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-055, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-060 What is a caterer's endorsement?

(1) A spirits, beer, and wine restaurant and a beer and/or wine restaurant applicant or licensee may apply for a caterer's endorsement, in order to extend the on-premises license privilege to allow the sale and service of liquor at approved locations other than the licensed premises. See RCW 66.24.420 (6) and RCW 66.24.320(2) for more information about this endorsement.

(2) The annual fee for this endorsement is three hundred fifty dollars.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-060, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-065 What is a snack bar license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.350, a snack bar license allows a licensee to serve beer by the opened bottle or can for on-premises consumption only.

(2007 Ed.)

(2) Snack bar licensees must have food available whenever beer is sold or served.

(3) The annual fee for this license is one hundred twenty-five dollars.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-065, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-070 What is a tavern license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.330 and 66.24.354, this license allows a tavern to:

Privilege	Annual fee
(a) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption.	\$200
(b) Serve wine for on-premises consumption.	\$200
(c) Sell beer and/or wine in the original, unopened containers for off-premises consumption.	\$120
(d) Sell tap beer for off-premises consumption in a sanitary container holding less than four gallons of beer, and brought to the premises by the purchaser.	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).
(e) Sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons of beer (see WAC 314-02-110 regarding the requirements for registering kegs).	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).

(2) A tavern licensee may not allow persons under twenty-one years of age on the premises at any time (see RCW 66.44.316 for information regarding employees and professional musicians under twenty-one years of age).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-070, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-075 What is a motel license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.540, a motel license allows a motel to:

(a) Sell liquor in locked honor bars in no more than one-half of its guest rooms, provided that:

(i) Rooms are rented to guests, at a minimum, on a daily rental basis; and

(ii) Each honor bar also contains snack food; and

(b) Provide beer and wine by the individual serving to overnight guests of the motel, without additional charge, for on-premises consumption at a specified regular date, time, and place (such as a hospitality room). Patrons may not self-serve during these functions.

(2) The motel must be licensed as a "transient accommodation" per chapter 70.62 RCW.

(3) The annual fee for this license is five hundred dollars.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-075, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-080 What are the requirements for a motel licensee or a hotel with a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license to sell liquor in honor bars? For the purposes of this chapter, an "honor bar" is a cabinet, box, cooler, or refrigerator in a guest room that can be opened only with a

key, combination, magnetic card, or similar device. The following requirements apply to the use of an honor bar:

(1) The licensee must require proof of age before providing a guest access to an honor bar. The guest must sign a declaration, under penalty of perjury, verifying that:

(a) The guest is twenty-one years of age or older; and

(b) No one under twenty-one years of age will have access to the liquor in the honor bar.

(2) The honor bars must remain locked whenever the room is rented to a guest under twenty-one years of age.

(3) All liquor stored on the licensed premises must be either locked in an honor bar or locked in a secured liquor storage room.

(4) No person under twenty-one years of age may have access to the honor bars, liquor storage rooms, or keys, combinations, etc., to the locked honor bars or storage rooms.

(5) A honor bar or storage room may only be replenished during those hours when liquor may legally be sold (not between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.), and only by employees who are twenty-one years of age or older. Beer and wine wholesalers may deliver, price, and stock product only in storage rooms.

(6) Liquor in honor bars may only be sold in individual containers in the following sizes:

(a) Spirits - not to exceed fifty milliliters;

(b) Beer - not to exceed twelve ounces; and

(c) Wine - not to exceed one hundred eighty-seven milliliters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-080, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-085 What is a bed and breakfast permit? (1) Per RCW 66.20.010(11), this permit allows a bed and breakfast lodging facility to serve beer or wine without charge to overnight guests, for consumption on the premises.

(2) RCW 66.20.010(11) defines a "bed and breakfast" as a hotel or similar facility offering from one to eight lodging units and breakfast to travelers or guests.

(3) The annual fee for this permit is seventy-five dollars.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-090 What is a nonprofit arts organization license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.495, this license allows a bona fide nonprofit organization to sell beer, wine, and spirits by the individual serving in conjunction with artistic or cultural exhibitions or performances.

(2) The nonprofit organization must be organized and operated for the purpose of providing artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances or cultural or art education programs for viewing by the general public. See RCW 66.24.495(2) for specific organizational requirements.

(3) The annual fee for this license is two hundred fifty dollars.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-090, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-095 What is a public house license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.580, a public house licensee is allowed to:

(a) Manufacture between two hundred fifty gallons and two thousand four hundred barrels of beer on the premises per year;

(b) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption; and

(c) Serve wine for on-premises consumption (see RCW 66.24.320 regarding patrons removing recorked wine from the premises).

(2) The annual fee for this license is one thousand dollars.

(3) If a public house licensee wishes to allow persons under twenty-one years of age on the premises, the licensee must meet the requirements of a beer and/or wine restaurant license, per WAC 314-02-045 and 314-02-025.

(4) Public house licensees may apply for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, in order to sell spirits by the individual serving for on-premises consumption (see WAC 314-02-015).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-02-095, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-095, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-100 What is a grocery store license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.360, a grocery store license allows a licensee to sell beer and/or wine for off-premises consumption.

(2) The annual fee for this license is one hundred fifty dollars.

(3) In order to obtain and maintain a grocery store license, the premises must be stocked with an inventory of at least three thousand dollars wholesale value of food for human consumption, not including soft drinks, beer, or wine. This minimum inventory must be:

(a) Stocked within the confines of the licensed premises; and

(b) Maintained at the premises at all times the business is licensed, with the exception of:

(i) The beginning and closing inventory for seasonal operations; or

(ii) When the inventory is being sold out immediately prior to discontinuing or selling the business.

(4) A grocery store licensee may sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons and less than five and one-half gallons of beer. See WAC 314-02-115 regarding keg registration requirements.

(5) A grocery store applicant or licensee may apply for an international exporter endorsement for five hundred dollars a year, which allows the sale of beer and wine for export to locations outside the United States.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-100, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-105 What is a beer and/or wine specialty store license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.371, a beer and/or wine specialty store license allows a licensee to sell beer and/or wine for off-premises consumption.

(2) The annual fee for this license is one hundred dollars.

(3) Qualifications for license—To obtain and maintain a beer and/or wine specialty store license, the premises must be stocked with an inventory of beer and/or wine in excess of

three thousand dollars wholesale value. This inventory must be:

(a) Stocked within the confines of the licensed premises; and

(b) Maintained on the premises at all times the premises is licensed, with the exception of beginning and closing inventory for seasonal operations or when the inventory is being sold out immediately prior to discontinuing or selling the business.

(4) Qualifications to sample—A beer and/or wine specialty store licensee may allow customers to sample beer and wine for the purpose of sales promotion, if the primary business is the sale of beer and/or wine at retail, and the licensee meets the requirements outlined in either subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this rule:

(a) A licensee's gross retail sales of beer and/or wine exceeds fifty percent of all gross sales for the entire business; or

(b) The licensed premises is a beer and/or wine specialty store that conducts bona fide cooking classes for the purpose of pairing beer and/or wine with food, under the following conditions:

(i) The licensee must establish to the satisfaction of the board that the classes are bona fide cooking courses. The licensee must charge participants a fee for the course(s).

(ii) The sampling must be limited to a clearly defined area of the premises.

(iii) The licensee must receive prior approval from the board's licensing and regulation division before conducting sampling with cooking classes.

(iv) Once approved for sampling, the licensee must provide the board's enforcement and education division a list of all scheduled cooking classes during which beer and/or wine samples will be served. The licensee must notify the board at least forty-eight hours in advance if classes are added.

(5) Licensees who qualify for sampling under subsection (4) of this rule may sample under the following conditions:

(a) No more than a total of eight ounces of alcohol may be provided to a customer during any one visit to the premises;

(b) Each sample must be two ounces or less; and

(c) No more than one sample of any single brand and type of beer or wine may be provided to a customer during any one visit to the premises.

(6) A beer and/or wine specialty store licensee may sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons and less than five and one-half gallons of beer. See WAC 314-02-115 regarding keg registration requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.371, 04-19-156, § 314-02-105, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04; 04-07-020, § 314-02-105, filed 3/8/04, effective 4/8/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120, 00-07-091, § 314-02-105, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-110 What is a beer and/or wine gift delivery license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.550, a beer and/or wine gift delivery license allows a business that is primarily engaged in the retail sale of gifts or flowers to deliver beer and/or wine in bottles or original packages. The beer or wine must be delivered in conjunction with the gifts or flowers.

(2) The annual fee for this license is seventy-five dollars.

(2007 Ed.)

(3) An applicant must meet the following requirements to obtain and maintain a beer and/or wine gift delivery license:

(a) The business must be primarily engaged in the retail sale of gifts or flowers. In order to determine that the business meets this qualification, the board may inspect an applicant's or licensee's inventory, sales figures, and business records.

(b) A beer and/or wine gift delivery licensee may not hold any other class of liquor license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120, 00-07-091, § 314-02-110, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-115 What are the requirements for licensees that sell keg beer? Per RCW 66.28.200 and 66.28.210, any licensee who sells beer for off-premises consumption in kegs or other containers holding four or more gallons of beer must:

(1) Require the purchaser to provide at least one piece of identification (see RCW 66.16.040 for acceptable forms of identification); and

(2) The licensee or employee and purchaser must fill out a keg registration form, provided by the board, which contains:

(a) The name and address of the purchaser;

(b) The type and number of the identification presented by the purchaser;

(c) The address where the beer will be consumed and the date on which it will be consumed; and

(d) A sworn statement, signed by the purchaser under penalty of perjury, that the purchaser:

(i) Is at least twenty-one years of age;

(ii) Will not allow persons under twenty-one years of age to consume the beer purchased;

(iii) Will not remove or obliterate the keg registration form affixed to the keg or allow it to be removed or obliterated; and

(iv) The address listed in (c) of this subsection is the true and correct address at which the beer will be consumed or physically located.

(3) It is the licensee's or employee's responsibility to distribute the properly completed keg registration form as follows:

(a) One copy to the purchaser;

(b) One copy affixed to the keg or container holding four gallons or more of beer, prior to it leaving the licensed premises; and

(c) One copy must be retained on the licensed premises for one year, available for inspection and copying by any law enforcement officer.

(4) Possession of a keg or other container which holds four gallons or more of beer without a properly completed keg registration form affixed to it, other than on the licensee's premises, will be a violation of this title.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120, 00-07-091, § 314-02-115, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-120 How do licensees get keg registration forms? (1) The board will provide keg registration forms free-of-charge to licensees who hold a beer restaurant or tavern license in combination with an off-premises beer and/or wine endorsement.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 11]

(2) Licensees who hold only an off-premises beer and/or wine license must purchase the keg registration forms from their local board enforcement office for four dollars per book of twenty-five forms.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-125, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-125 What types of activities on a licensed premises require notice to the board? Liquor licensees must notify their local enforcement office in writing at least forty-eight hours before conducting the following activities:

- (1) Male/female dance reviews, subject to the provisions of WAC 314-16-125;
- (2) Live boxing or wrestling;
- (3) Contests or games where patrons are part of the entertainment; and
- (4) Hours of operation in between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. for licensees that sell liquor for on-premises consumption.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-125, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-130 What types of changes to a licensed premises require board approval? The following changes to a licensed premises require prior board approval, by submitting a form provided by the board's licensing and regulation division:

Type of alteration	Approval process and timeline
(1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • excluding persons under twenty-one years of age from a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant; • excluding persons under twenty-one years of age from the dining area of a beer and/or wine restaurant; • reclassifying a lounge as open to persons under twenty-one years of age; • extending the location of alcohol service, such as a beer garden or patio/deck service (areas must be enclosed with a barrier a minimum of forty-two inches in height); • storing liquor off of the licensed premises; • initiating room service in a hotel or motel when the restaurant is not connected to the hotel or motel; • installing a pass-through window for walk-up customers; and 	(a) The board's licensing and regulation division will respond to the request for alteration within five business days. (b) The licensee may begin liquor service in conjunction with the alteration as soon as approval is received. (c) Board approval will be based on the alteration meeting the requirements outlined in this title.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using a licensed premises as an access to another business. 	
(2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any alteration that affects the size of a premises' customer service area. 	(a) The board's licensing and regulation division will respond to the licensee's request for alteration within five business days. (b) The licensee must contact their local liquor control agent when the alteration is completed. (c) The licensee may begin liquor service in conjunction with the alteration after the completed alteration is inspected by the liquor control agent. (d) Board approval will be based on the alteration meeting the requirements outlined in this title.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-07-091, § 314-02-130, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

**Chapter 314-05 WAC
SPECIAL OCCASION LICENSES**

WAC

- 314-05-020 What is a special occasion license?
- 314-05-025 Application process for a special occasion licenses.
- 314-05-030 Guidelines for special occasion license events.

WAC 314-05-020 What is a special occasion license?

(1) Per RCW 66.24.380, a special occasion license allows a nonprofit organization to sell, at a specified date, time, and place:

- (a) Spirits, beer, and wine by the individual serving for on-premises consumption; and
- (b) Beer and wine in original, unopened containers for off-premises consumption.

(2) Special occasion licensees are limited to twelve days per calendar year (see RCW 66.24.380(1) for an exception for agricultural fairs).

(3) The fee for this license is \$60 per day, per event. Multiple alcohol service locations at an event are an additional sixty dollars per location.

(4) Guidelines for nonprofit organizations:

(a) Per RCW 66.24.375, all proceeds from the sale of alcohol at a special occasion event must go directly back into the nonprofit organization, except for reasonable operating costs for actual services performed at compensation levels comparable to like services within the state.

(b) Per RCW 66.28.010, officers, directors, and/or stockholders of the organization may not have an interest in a manufacturer, importer, or distributor of alcohol.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.28.010. 04-22-078, § 314-05-020, filed 11/2/04, effective 12/3/04.]

WAC 314-05-025 Application process for a special occasion licenses. (1) Special occasion applications normally take forty-five days to process. The liquor control board may not be able to process your application in time for your event if you do not apply at least forty-five days before the event.

(2) Per RCW 66.24.010(8), when the board receives a special occasion application, it must send a notice to the local authority. The local authority has twenty days to respond with any input, and they may request an extension for good cause.

(3) The liquor control board may run a criminal history check on the organization's officers and/or managers.

(4) The liquor control board may request documentation to verify the organization is a bona-fide nonprofit, who the true party(ies) of interest are in the organization, and that the organization meets the guidelines outlined in WAC 314-05-020 and 314-05-025.

(5) See chapter 314-07 WAC regarding possible reasons for denial of a special occasion license. Denials are subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.28.010, 04-22-078, § 314-05-025, filed 11/2/04, effective 12/3/04.]

WAC 314-05-030 Guidelines for special occasion license events. (1) The special occasion license must be posted at the event.

(2) Special occasion licensees may get alcohol for the event only from the following sources:

(a) Spirits must be purchased from a Washington state-run or contract liquor store;

(b) Beer and wine must be purchased at retail from a licensed retailer, from a beer or wine distributor, from a domestic brewery, microbrewery, or winery, acting as a distributor of its own product, or from a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement; and

(c) Per RCW 66.28.040, in state breweries and wineries and out-of-state breweries and wineries holding a certificate of approval license may donate beer and wine to special occasion licensees that are 501 (c)(3) charitable organizations.

(3) Special occasion licensees may not advertise or sell alcohol below cost. If donated product is sold by the special occasion licensee, it may not be advertised or sold below the manufacturers' cost.

(4) Per RCW 66.28.010, alcohol manufacturers, importers and distributors may provide advertising, pouring, or dispensing of beer or wine at a beer or wine tasting exhibition or judging event, but may not provide money, goods, or services to special occasion licensees.

(5) Per RCW 66.28.380, the sale, service, and consumption of alcohol must be confined to a designated location(s).

(6) If a special occasion license function is held at an establishment that has a liquor license:

(a) The special occasion function must be held in an area of the premises separate from areas open to the general public, and the licensed premises' liquor cannot be sold or served in the same area(s) as the special occasion license function.

(b) The liquor licensee cannot charge for the liquor purchased by the special occasion licensee for service at the special occasion event, but can charge for room usage, services,

(2007 Ed.)

etc. The liquor licensee must sign the special occasion application giving permission for the special occasion licensee to bring their alcohol onto the liquor licensed premises.

(c) Special occasion licensees will not be issued for use at premises whose liquor license will be suspended on the date(s) of the scheduled event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270, 07-02-076, § 314-05-030, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.28.010, 04-22-078, § 314-05-030, filed 11/2/04, effective 12/3/04.]

Chapter 314-07 WAC

HOW TO APPLY FOR A LIQUOR LICENSE

WAC

314-07-005	What is the purpose of this chapter?
314-07-010	Definitions.
314-07-015	General information about liquor licenses.
314-07-020	Liquor license qualifications and application process.
314-07-035	What persons or entities have to qualify for a liquor license?
314-07-040	What criminal history might prevent a liquor license applicant from receiving or keeping a liquor license?
314-07-045	What liquor law or rule violation history might prevent an applicant from receiving a liquor license?
314-07-055	Temporary retail license.
314-07-065	Reasons the board may deny a liquor license application.
314-07-070	Process if the board denies a liquor license application.
314-07-080	Ownership changes.
314-07-085	Change of location.
314-07-090	Change of business name.
314-07-095	Discontinue liquor sales.
314-07-100	Death or incapacity of licensee.
314-07-110	Are liquor license fees refundable?
314-07-120	Board delegation of authority to approve liquor licenses.

WAC 314-07-005 What is the purpose of this chapter? RCW 66.24.010 states the board will only issue licenses and permits to applicants and locations that meet certain qualifications. The purpose of this chapter is to outline the qualifications and steps necessary to receive a liquor license or permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025, 05-07-012, § 314-07-005, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-010 Definitions. Following are definitions for the purpose of this title. Other definitions are in WAC 314-01-005 and RCW 66.08.010.

(1) "Applicant" or "liquor license applicant" means any person who is a true party of interest in a liquor license or permit application, as outlined in WAC 314-07-035.

(2) "Business name" or "trade name" means the name of a licensed business as used by the licensee on signs, advertising, etc.

(3) "Financier"—A "financier" means any person who has made or will make an investment in the licensed business of more than ten thousand dollars or of more than ten percent of the initial cash outlay needed to open the business.

(4) "Licensee" or "liquor licensee" means any entity that holds a liquor license or permit, or any person who is a true party of interest in a liquor license or permit, as outlined in WAC 314-07-035.

(5) "Public institution" means a public college or university. (See WAC 314-07-020 regarding the liquor control board notifying public institutions of liquor license applications.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-010, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-015 General information about liquor licenses. (1) When the board issues a liquor license, it should not be construed as granting a vested right in any of the privileges of the license. Rather, a person or entity must meet certain qualifications to receive a liquor license, which are continuing qualifications in order to maintain the license.

(2) A liquor license applicant may not exercise any of the privileges of a liquor license until the board approves the license application (see WAC 314-07-055 regarding temporary licenses).

(3) In approving a liquor license, the board reserves the right to impose special conditions as to the involvement in the operations of the licensed business of any former licensees, their former employees, or any person who does not qualify for a liquor license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-015, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-020 Liquor license qualifications and application process. Each liquor license application is unique and investigated individually. The board may inquire and request documents regarding all matters in connection with the liquor license application. Following is a general outline of the liquor license application process.

(1) Per RCW 66.24.010, the board shall send a notice to the local authority regarding the liquor license application. The local authority has twenty days to respond with a recommendation to approve or an objection to the applicant, location, or both.

(a) The local authority may submit a written request to the board for an extension for good cause shown.

(b) If the application is within a board-recognized alcohol impact area, the board will give the local authority sixty days to comment on the liquor license application or assumption (see WAC 314-12-215(7) for more information).

(2) For an application for a new liquor license privilege, the board may require a public posting notice to be posted at the site for fourteen days.

(3) For an application for a new liquor license privilege, the board shall notify any schools, churches, or public colleges or universities within five hundred feet of the business (see RCW 66.24.010(9) for more information).

(4) The board will verify that the proposed business meets the minimum requirements for the type of license or privilege requested.

(5) The board may conduct an investigation of the applicants' criminal history and administrative violation history, per WAC 314-07-040 and 314-07-045.

(6) The board may conduct a financial investigation in order to verify the source of funds used for the acquisition and startup of the business, the applicants' right to the real and personal property, and to verify the true party(ies) of interest.

(7) The board may provide a briefing on liquor laws and rules.

(8) The board may conduct a final inspection of the proposed licensed business, in order to determine if the applicant has complied with all the requirements of the license or privilege requested.

(9) Per RCW 66.24.010 (2)(a), all applicants must have resided in the state of Washington for at least one month prior to issuance of a liquor license. For true parties of interest in a corporation or a limited liability company, the entity meets this residency requirement if the entity was formed in Washington or has a certificate of authority to do business in Washington.

(10) Upon failure to respond to the board licensing and regulation division's requests for information within the timeline provided, the application will be administratively closed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-020, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-035 What persons or entities have to qualify for a liquor license? Per RCW 66.24.010(1), a liquor license must be issued in the name(s) of the true party(ies) of interest.

(1) **True parties of interest** - For purposes of this title, "true party of interest" means:

Type of Entity	Persons considered "true party of interest"
Sole proprietorship	Sole proprietor and spouse.
General partnership	All partners and spouses.
Limited partnership or limited liability partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All general partners and spouses; All limited partners that have more than 10% interest in the partnership and their spouses.
Limited liability company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All members with more than 10% interest in the LLC and spouses. (Note: In order for the liquor control board to identify the true parties of interest, we will need to know all parties that have an interest in the limited liability company or have a pending interest.) All managers and their spouses.
Privately held corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All corporate officers (or persons with equivalent title). All stockholders who hold more than 10% of the issued or outstanding stock. (Note: In order for the liquor control board to identify the true parties of interest, we will need to know all parties who have been issued or will be issued corporate stock.)
Publicly held corporation	All corporate officers (or persons with equivalent title).

Type of Entity	Persons considered "true party of interest"
Multi-level ownership structures	The liquor control board will review each entity to determine which individuals are true parties of interest according to the guidelines in this rule.
Any entity	Any person who is in receipt of, or has the right to receive, more than ten percent of the gross or net sales from the licensed business during any full or partial calendar or fiscal year. For the purposes of this chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ "Gross sales" includes the entire gross receipts from all sales and services made in, upon, or from the licensed business. ■ "Net sales" means gross sales minus cost of goods sold.

(2) For purposes of this section, "true party of interest" does not mean:

(a) A person or entity receiving reasonable payment for rent on a fixed or percentage basis under a bona fide lease or rental obligation, unless the lessor or property manager exercises control over or participates in the management of the business.

(b) A person who receives a bonus as an employee, if: The employee is on a fixed wage or salary and the bonus is not more than twenty-five percent of the employee's pre-bonus annual compensation; or the bonus is based on a written incentive/bonus program that is not out of the ordinary for the services rendered.

(c) A person or entity contracting with the applicant(s) to sell the property, unless the contract holder exercises control over or participates in the management of the licensed business.

(d) A person or entity receiving payment of franchise fees on a fixed or percentage basis under a bona fide franchise agreement, unless the person or entity receiving payment of franchise fees exercises control over or participates in the management of the licensed business.

(3) **Financiers**—The board may conduct a financial investigation of financiers.

(4) **Persons who exercise control of business**—The board may conduct an investigation of any person or entity who exercises any control over the applicant's business operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-035, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-040 What criminal history might prevent a liquor license applicant from receiving or keeping a liquor license? (1) When the board processes a criminal history check on an applicant, it uses a point system to determine if the person qualifies for a license. The board will not normally issue a liquor license to an applicant who has accumulated eight or more points as indicated below:

(2007 Ed.)

Description	Time period during which points will be assigned	Points assigned
Felony conviction	Ten years	12 points
Gross misdemeanor conviction	Three years	5 points
Misdemeanor conviction	Three years	4 points
Currently under federal or state supervision for a felony conviction	n/a	8 points
Nondisclosure of any of the above	n/a	4 points each

(2) If a case is pending for an alleged offense that would earn eight or more points, the board will hold the application for the disposition of the case. If the disposition is not settled within ninety days, the board will administratively close the application.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-040, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-045 What liquor law or rule violation history might prevent an applicant from receiving a liquor license? The board will conduct an investigation of all applicants' liquor law or rule administrative violation history. The board will not normally issue a liquor license to a person, or to an entity with a true party of interest, who has the following violation history; or to any person who has demonstrated a pattern of disregard for laws or rules.

Violation Type (see WAC 314-29-020 through 314-29-035)	Period of Consideration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three or more public safety violations, ■ Four or more conduct violations, or ■ Five or more regulatory violations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Violations issued within two years of the date the application is received by the board's licensing and regulation division. ■ Violations issued within the last two years the true party(ies) of interest were licensed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-045, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-055 Temporary retail license. Applicants may apply for a temporary retail liquor license in addition to an annual license for the same business. If granted, the temporary license allows the applicant to operate for a period of up to sixty days while the annual license application is being processed.

Type of Application	Qualification and process to receive a temporary retail license
(1) Existing licensed business: Applicant is applying for a license for a business that has an existing license at the location, and all of the following apply:	In order to receive a temporary license, the applicant(s) must:

Type of Application	Qualification and process to receive a temporary retail license
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant is applying for the same license privilege(s). The current license privilege is valid and has not expired. There are no liquor violations pending on the current license. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill out a form provided by the board signed by both the current licensee and the current landlord. Pay a \$50 fee. Turn in all documents necessary to complete the initial licensing investigation. Clear a criminal history check, per WAC 314-07-040. Complete a briefing on liquor laws and regulations, per WAC 314-07-020(7).
<p>(2)(a) New business or new license type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicant is applying for a license at a business location that does not hold a current, valid liquor license. Applicant is applying for a license or a business that has an existing license at the location, but the applicant is applying for a different license privilege(s). <p>or</p> <p>(b) Existing licensed business as described in subsection (1)</p>	<p>In order to receive a temporary license, the applicant(s) must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill out a form provided by the board. Clear a criminal history check, per WAC 314-07-040. Complete a briefing on liquor laws and regulations, per WAC 314-07-020(7). The local authority and any churches, schools, or public colleges or universities within 500 feet of the proposed licensed business must have responded to the liquor control board's notice of liquor license application, or the time period must have passed. See WAC 314-07-020, subsections (1), (2), and (3) for more information. When the annual liquor license is issued, the fee will be pro-rated back to the date of issuance of the temporary license.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "retail liquor license" shall include all classes of liquor licenses that allow the holder to sell liquor directly to the public.

(4) The privilege of having a temporary license issued upon an application for license does not apply to breweries or wineries, even though these licensees have limited distributor and retail privileges under their manufacturers' licenses.

(5) A temporary license under subsection (1) above may be issued for a nonretail distributor license applicant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-055, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-065 Reasons the board may deny a liquor license application. Following is a list of reasons the board may deny a liquor license application. Per RCW 66.24.010, the board has broad discretionary authority to approve or deny a liquor license or permit application.

(1) Failure to meet qualifications or requirements for the specific liquor license or privilege, as outlined in this Title 314 WAC and Title 66 RCW.

(2) Failure to submit information or documentation requested by the board.

(3) Misrepresentation of fact by any applicant or financier.

(4) Failure to meet the criminal history standards outlined in WAC 314-07-040.

(5) Failure to meet the liquor law or rule violation history standards outlined in WAC 314-07-045.

(6) Source of funds used for the acquisition, startup and operation of the business is questionable or unverified.

(7) Objection from the local authority or from the public (see WAC 314-09-010 and RCW 66.24.010(8)). The objection must state specific reasons and facts that show issuance of the liquor license at the proposed location or to the applicant business will detrimentally impact the safety, health, or welfare of the community.

(8) Objection from the following entities if they are within five hundred feet of the proposed business: A public school, a private school that meets the requirements of chapter 28A.195 RCW, a church, or a public college or university. See WAC 314-09-010 and RCW 66.24.010(9) for more information. Note: Per RCW 66.24.010(9), the board may not issue a new liquor license if the board receives objection from a public school within five hundred feet of the proposed licensed business.

(9) The board determines that the issuance of the liquor license will not be in the best interest of the welfare, health, or safety of the people of the state.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-065, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-070 Process if the board denies a liquor license application. If the board denies a liquor license application, the applicants may:

(1) Request an administrative hearing per chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) Reapply for the license no sooner than one year from the original denial date.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-070, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-080 Ownership changes. (a) Licensees must receive prior board approval before making any of the following ownership changes (see WAC 314-07-035 for the definition of "true party of interest"):

Type of change	Type of application	Fee
Change in any of the true party(ies) of interest in a: sole proprietorship, general partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability partnership.	New application	Annual fee for current license privilege.
Change in any of the true party(ies) of interest for a publicly or privately held corporation. The board will waive the fee for a corporate change when the proposed change consists solely of dropping an approved officer.	Application for change in corporate officer and/or stockholder	\$75

Type of change	Type of application	Fee
Change in any of the true party(ies) of interest in a limited liability company.	Application for change of limited liability company member and/or manager	\$75

(b) The board may inquire into all matters in connection with any such sale of stock or proposed change in officers.

(c) The "proposed sale of more than ten percent of the stock" will be calculated as a cumulative total and must be reported to the board when the accumulation of stock transfers or newly issued stock totals more than ten percent of the outstanding and/or issued stock of the licensed corporation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-080, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-085 Change of location. (1) Changing your liquor license to a new location requires an application, per the process outlined in WAC 314-07-015(2).

(2) Type of change of location application:

Submit a change of location application and pay a \$75 fee if:	Submit a liquor license application and pay the appropriate fee for the type of liquor license you are applying for if:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ You are not changing the type of liquor license that you have at the current location; ■ There is no change in any of the true parties of interest; and ■ Your liquor license is current. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ You are changing the type of liquor license from what you have at the current location; ■ There is a change in any of the true parties of interest; or ■ Your liquor license is not current.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-085, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-090 Change of business name. (1) If you wish to change the name of your business, you must apply for a change of trade name with the department of licensing, master license service.

(2) If you wish to change your corporation or limited liability company name, you must apply for a change of name through the secretary of state.

(3) See WAC 434-12 for guidelines for trade names.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-090, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-095 Discontinue liquor sales. You must notify the board's enforcement and education division if you plan to stop doing business for more than thirty days, or if you plan to permanently discontinue liquor sales.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-095, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-100 Death or incapacity of licensee. (1) The appointed guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, or assignee must notify the board's licensing and regulation division in the event of the death, incapacity, receiv-

(2007 Ed.)

ership, bankruptcy, or assignment for benefit of creditors of any licensee.

(2) The board may give the appointed guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, or assignee written approval to continue liquor sales on the licensed business premises for the duration of the existing license and to renew the license when it expires.

(3) When the matter is resolved by the court, the true party(ies) of interest must apply for a liquor license for the business.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-100, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-110 Are liquor license fees refundable?

When a license is suspended or cancelled, or the licensed business is discontinued, the unused portion of the liquor license fee will not be refunded. There are two exceptions:

(1) Per RCW 66.24.420 (1)(b), a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant that is located in an unincorporated city or town may receive a refund of the unused portion of their license fees, calculated per calendar quarter.

(2) Per RCW 66.24.015, if a liquor license application is denied or is administratively closed by the board, the application fee will be refunded less a seventy-five dollar non-refundable processing fee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-110, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

WAC 314-07-120 Board delegation of authority to approve liquor licenses. Per RCW 66.24.010(2), the board may delegate to designated staff members, in writing, the authority to approve unopposed or uncontested license applications.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.-025. 05-07-012, § 314-07-120, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05.]

Chapter 314-09 WAC

CONTESTED LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS AND RENEWALS

WAC

- 314-09-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-09 WAC?
- 314-09-010 Objections to liquor license applications.
- 314-09-015 Objections to liquor license renewals.

WAC 314-09-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-09 WAC? The purpose of chapter 314-09 WAC is to outline:

(1) The process for persons, entities, and governmental jurisdictions to object to the issuance or renewal of a liquor license or permit; and

(2) An applicant or licensee's options when his/her liquor license or permit is denied or action is taken to not renew his/her liquor license or permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.08.150. 01-03-087, § 314-09-005, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-09-010 Objections to liquor license applications. (1) **How can persons, entities, and governmental jurisdictions object to the issuance of a liquor license or permit?** Per RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9), the board will

notify certain entities of the following types of annual or special occasion liquor license or permit applications. In addition to the following entities, any person or group may comment in writing to the board regarding [a][an] application.

Type of Application	Entities the board will notify
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications for an annual license or permit at a new location that would allow the sale and/or service of alcohol beverage to the public for on-premises consumption or to-go; and • Applications to change the class of an existing annual liquor license or permit that allows the sale and/or service of alcohol beverage to the public for on-premises consumption or to-go. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governmental jurisdictions in which the premises is located, and • Schools, churches, and public institutions within 500 feet of the premises to be licensed (as measured according to RCW 66.24.010(9)).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications for any annual or special occasion liquor license or permit that allows the sale and/or service of alcohol beverage; and • Changes of ownership at existing licensed premises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [*] Governmental jurisdictions only.

(2) What will happen if a person or entity objects to a liquor license application? When deciding whether to issue or deny a liquor license application [or permit], the board will give due consideration to input from governmental jurisdictions in which the premises is located; private schools, churches, and public institutions within 500 feet of the premises (as measured according to RCW 66.24.010(9)); and other persons or groups. Note[:]. Per RCW 66.24.010(9), the board shall not issue a new [retail] liquor license if a tax-supported public elementary or secondary school within 500 feet of the premises to be licensed objects to the application (500 feet as measured according to RCW 66.24.010(9)).

(a) If the board contemplates issuing a license over the objection of a governmental jurisdiction in which the premises is located, the government subdivision may request an adjudicative hearing under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW). If the board, in its discretion, grants the governmental jurisdiction(s) an adjudicative hearing, the licensee will be notified and given the opportunity to present evidence at the hearing.

(b) If the board denies a liquor license application based on the objection from a governmental jurisdiction; a private school, church, or public institution within 500 feet of the premises (as measured according to RCW 66.24.010(9)); and/or other persons or groups, the applicant(s) may either:

- (i) Reapply for the license or permit no sooner than one year from the original denial date; or
- (ii) Submit a written request, within twenty days of the date of licensee's receipt [of] the denial letter, for an adjudicative hearing under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 05-07-011, § 314-09-010, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.08.150. 01-03-087, § 314-09-010, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 314-09-015 Objections to liquor license renewals. (1) How can local governmental jurisdictions object to the renewal of a liquor license?

(a) The board will give governmental jurisdictions ninety days written notice of premises that hold annual liquor licenses in that jurisdiction that are up for renewal.

(b) Per RCW 66.24.010(8), if a governmental jurisdiction wants to object to the renewal of a liquor license in its jurisdiction, it must submit a letter to the board detailing the reason(s) for the objection and a statement of all facts on which the objections are based.

[(c)] This letter must be received by the board at least thirty days before the liquor license expires. The objection must state specific reasons and facts that show issuance of the liquor license at the proposed location or to the applicant business will detrimentally impact the safety, health, or welfare of the community.

[(d)] If the objection is received within 30 days of the expiration date or the licensee has already renewed the license, the objection will be considered as a complaint and possible license revocation by the Enforcement Division.]

(e) Objections from the public will be referred to the appropriate governmental jurisdiction for action under subsection (2) below. Upon receipt of the objection, the board licensing and regulation division will acknowledge receipt of the objection(s) and forward to the appropriate governmental jurisdiction. Such jurisdiction may or may not, based on the public objection, request nonrenewal.

(2) What will happen if a governmental jurisdiction objects to the renewal of a liquor license? The board will give due consideration to a governmental jurisdiction's objection to a liquor license renewal of a premises in its jurisdiction. Based on the governmental jurisdiction's input and any information in the licensing file, the board will decide to either renew the liquor license, or to proceed with nonrenewal.

(b) Board decides to renew the liquor license:	(c) Board decides to [pursue non-renewal of] [not renew] the liquor license:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The board will notify the governmental jurisdiction(s) in writing of its intent to renew the license, stating the reason for this decision. (ii) The governmental jurisdiction(s) may contest the renewal and request an adjudicative hearing under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The board will notify the licensee in writing of its intent to not renew the license, stating the reason for this decision. (ii) The licensee may contest the nonrenewal and request an adjudicative hearing under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW). (iii) If the licensee requests a hearing, the governmental jurisdiction[(s)] will be [notified.] [(vi)] (iv) During the hearing and any subsequent appeal process, the licensee is issued a temporary operating permit for the liquor license until a final decision is made.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 05-07-011, § 314-09-015, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.08.150. 01-03-087, § 314-09-015, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

tual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

Chapter 314-10 WAC
SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

WAC

314-10-010	General—Liquor control board responsibilities.
314-10-030	Tobacco mechanical dispensing machines—Licensees without a liquor license—Records.
314-10-040	How old do employees have to be to sell and handle cigarettes or tobacco products?
314-10-050	Sales to persons under 18 years of age.
314-10-060	Persons under 18 years old attempting to purchase/obtaining tobacco products.
314-10-080	Parents and guardians may not provide tobacco.
314-10-090	Tobacco sampling—Licenses.
314-10-100	Samplers license—Distribution of tobacco products.
314-10-110	Penalties, suspension notices, posting or advertising of—Other closing notices prohibited.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-10-020	General—Applicable to all tobacco license holders. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-020, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
------------	---

WAC 314-10-010 General—Liquor control board responsibilities. (1) The liquor control board shall regulate all sales and distribution of tobacco products pursuant to chapter 507, Laws of 1993. The liquor control board shall report all tobacco enforcement activity in a manner agreed by the department of health and the liquor control board on a quarterly basis or as set forth in the interagency agreement.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-010, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-030 Tobacco mechanical dispensing machines—Licensees without a liquor license—Records. (1) Tobacco licensees who do not hold a liquor license and use a mechanical dispensing machine (vending machine) must provide to the board a listing denoting the address and specific location of each tobacco vending machine.

(2) The tobacco licensee with a vending machine(s) must notify the board in writing of any new proposed location(s) for a tobacco vending machine ten working days in advance of the move.

(3) Vending machines which dispense or store tobacco products may only be located in establishments where minors are prohibited, or in industrial worksites where minors are not employed in such locations. The vending machines used to dispense or store tobacco products must be located at least ten feet from each entrance and/or exit. The board may waive upon written request the "ten feet" requirement when permanent fixtures or the design of the room make it impractical to place a machine ten feet from each entrance and/or exit.

(4) Vending machines with an exception waiver shall have an endorsement posted on the vending machine license to denote that the board has granted an exception to the ten-foot rule.

(2007 Ed.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 95-04-044, § 314-10-030, filed 1/25/95, effective 2/25/95; 93-23-016, § 314-10-030, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-040 How old do employees have to be to sell and handle cigarettes or tobacco products? (1) Any employee can sell and handle tobacco products when:

- (a) The business has a cigarette retailer's license; or
- (b) The business has registered with the department of revenue; and
- (c) There is a supervising employee who is eighteen years of age or older on the retail premises.

(2) If someone under fourteen years of age is employed by a retailer, the retailer must comply with the requirements of the department of labor and industries under RCW 26.28.060 and WAC 296-125-018.

(3) Having an employee under eighteen years of age who handles and sells cigarettes and tobacco products according to subsections (1) and (2) of this section is not:

(a) Considered "possessing" cigarettes and tobacco products and is therefore not a violation of RCW 70.155.080(1); or

(b) Considered "giving" the employee cigarettes and tobacco products and is therefore not a violation of RCW 26.28.080.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 99-03-031, § 314-10-040, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99; 93-23-016, § 314-10-040, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-050 Sales to persons under 18 years of age. (1) No person may sell or give or in any way provide tobacco products to any person under 18 years of age.

(2) Any person attempting to purchase tobacco products must present identification to show he/she is at least 18 years of age upon the request of any tobacco licensee, employee of a tobacco licensee or enforcement officer as defined by RCW 7.80.040.

(3) All identification used to prove age must be officially issued and contain the bearer's age, signature and photograph. The only forms of identification which are acceptable as proof of age for the purchase of tobacco products are:

- (a) A liquor control authority card of identification issued by a state of the United States or province of Canada,
- (b) A driver's license, instruction permit or identification card issued by a state of the United States or province of Canada,
- (c) A United States military identification card,
- (d) A passport, or
- (e) A merchant marine identification card issued by the United States Coast Guard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-050, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-060 Persons under 18 years old attempting to purchase/obtaining tobacco products. (1) Any person whom a peace officer or enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe is under 18 years of age who purchases or attempts to purchase, or attempts to obtain or obtains tobacco products may be detained for a reasonable period of time and in such a reasonable manner as is necessary to determine the person's true identity and date of birth.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 19]

A person under 18 years of age who is cited for attempting to purchase or purchasing tobacco products is subject to a fine as set by chapter 7.80 RCW or participation in a smoking cessation program or both.

(a) This provision does not apply to a person under the age of 18 who, with parental authorization, is participating in a controlled purchase as a part of a liquor control board, law enforcement, or local health department activity.

(2) Tobacco products possessed by persons under the age of eighteen years are considered contraband and may be seized by an enforcement officer as defined in RCW 7.80.040.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-060, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-080 Parents and guardians may not provide tobacco. No person, including parents or legal guardians of persons under 18 years of age may authorize any minor to purchase or obtain tobacco products.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-080, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-090 Tobacco sampling—Licenses. (1) No person may engage in providing tobacco samples within Washington state without a valid sampler's license. A firm contracting with a tobacco manufacturer to distribute samples of a manufacturer's product is deemed to be the person engaged in the business of sampling. The liquor control board will issue any sampler's licenses.

(2) The annual fee for a manufacturer's samplers license within the state is \$500 and is designated a Class T1 license. The fee for independent businesses that provide samples of tobacco products is \$50 and is designated a Class T2 license. All sampler's licenses expire on the 30th day of June each year and must be renewed annually.

In adopting the language of WAC 314-10-090(3), the board affirms that sampling does have a direct impact upon the availability of product to minors. Many sampling activities, because of the large volume of product offered, promote secondary distribution to bystanders, especially minors. Addiction to nicotine can occur quickly after the use of a relatively small amount of product. It is the board's intention to limit this amount thereby reducing the opportunity and potential for product to be redistributed to minors.

(3) A sample is the smallest portion representative of the product that is available for retail sales and distribution. T1 and T2 license holders may distribute samples of tobacco products pursuant to chapter 70.155 RCW and chapter 314-10 WAC as follows:

(a) Cigarettes: No more than one sample package may be furnished per eligible customer per day. Such sample shall not contain more than twenty cigarettes per sample package.

(b) Cigars: No more than one sample of any single brand and type and no more than two samples may be furnished per eligible customer per day. Such sample shall not contain more than one cigar per sample package.

(c) Smokeless tobacco products: No more than one sample can, package or pouch may be furnished per eligible customer per day. Such sample can, package or pouch shall not exceed the size of the smallest unit available for sale at retail.

(d) All other tobacco products: No more than one sample unit may be furnished per eligible customer per day. Such sample unit shall not exceed the size of the smallest unit available for sale at retail.

(e) T1 and T2 licensees that have sample packages available that contain less tobacco product than allowed by this section are encouraged to provide such alternative sizes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.155.110. 96-19-018, § 314-10-090, filed 9/6/96, effective 10/7/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-090, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-100 Samplers license—Distribution of tobacco products. (1) The sampler's license entitles the licensee, and employees or agents of the licensee, to distribute samples at any lawful location in the state during the term of the license. The person engaged in sampling shall carry the Class T1 or T2 license or a copy of the license at all times and produce same at the request of an enforcement officer as defined in RCW 7.80.040.

(2) No person may distribute or offer to distribute samples in a public place. This prohibition does not apply to:

(a) An area to which persons under 18 years of age are denied admission,

(b) A store or concession to which a cigarette retailers license has been issued, or

(c) At or adjacent to a production, repair or outdoor construction site or facility.

(3) Notwithstanding (2) above, no person may distribute or offer to distribute samples within or on a public street, sidewalk, or park that is within 500 feet of a playground, school, or other facility where that facility is being used primarily by persons under 18 years of age for recreational, educational or other purposes.

(4) Class T1 and T2 licensees shall provide the board, upon request, the locations, dates and times sampling activities will take place.

(5) All T1 and T2 licensees must provide to the liquor control board, in a format prescribed by the board, a listing of the location, date, hours and quantities of tobacco products distributed in the state for the previous six months.

(a) A report for the period covering January 1st through June 30th of each year is due by no later than July 31st of each year.

(b) A report for the period covering July 1st through December 31st is due by no later than January 30th of the immediately following year.

(c) The board may take administrative action against any tobacco sampler who fails to submit the required reports.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-23-016, § 314-10-100, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

WAC 314-10-110 Penalties, suspension notices, posting or advertising of—Other closing notices prohibited.

(1) The liquor control board may suspend or revoke a retailer's or sampler's license for violation of the board's administrative rules governing tobacco. Further, the board may impose a monetary penalty in lieu of license suspension for violation of said rules not covered by statute.

(2) Licensees are required to maintain compliance with all tobacco laws and regulations during any period of suspension. Whenever the board shall suspend the license of any lic-

ensee, the board shall on the date the suspension becomes effective cause to be posted in a conspicuous place on or about the licensed premises a notice in a form to be prescribed by the board, stating that the license or licenses have been suspended by order of board because of violation of the Washington State laws or the regulations.

(3) During the period of suspension:

(a) No person shall remove, alter, cover, or in any way disturb the posted notice(s) of suspension;

(b) No person shall place, permit or allow to be placed in, at, or upon the licensed premises, any notice or statement of reasons or purpose indicating that the premises have been closed or that sale of tobacco products has been discontinued for any reason other than as stated in the notice of suspension; Provided Further, That the prohibition of this subsection shall apply to any nearby or adjacent property, such as a parking lot area that is owned by or under the control of the licensee.

(c) Neither the licensee nor his/her or its employees shall advertise, either by newspaper, radio, television, handbill, brochure, flyer or by any means whatever, that the licensed premises are closed or discontinuing the sale of tobacco products for any reason(s) other than those stated in the board's suspension notices.

(4) A tobacco licensee may operate the business during the period of suspension provided there is no sale or distribution of tobacco products.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-23-016, § 314-10-110, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93.]

Chapter 314-11 WAC

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSEES

WAC

314-11-005	What is the purpose of chapter 314-11 WAC?
314-11-015	What are my responsibilities as a liquor licensee?
314-11-020	What are the guidelines regarding sales to persons under twenty-one years of age and where persons under twenty-one are allowed on a licensed premises?
314-11-025	What are the forms of acceptable identification?
314-11-030	What if a person's identification meets the legal requirements but I still have doubts about his or her age?
314-11-035	What are the rules regarding sales to apparently intoxicated persons?
314-11-040	What duties can an employee under twenty-one years of age perform on a licensed premises?
314-11-045	Can musicians under twenty-one years of age entertain on a licensed premises that is restricted to persons twenty-one or older?
314-11-050	What types of conduct are prohibited on a premises with a liquor license?
314-11-055	What are the lighting requirements for a licensed premises?
314-11-060	What are the mandatory signs a licensee must post on a licensed premises?
314-11-065	What type of liquor is allowed on a licensed premises?
314-11-070	During what hours can I sell or serve liquor?
314-11-072	Does my premises have to be open to the general public at all times?
314-11-080	Can liquor be substituted?
314-11-085	Do I have to sell liquor at a certain price?
314-11-090	Does the board have the right to inspect my premises?
314-11-095	What records am I required to keep regarding my licensed premises?
314-11-100	Can the board or another government agency seize liquor?
314-11-105	What can the board do with lawfully seized liquor?
314-11-110	What can government agencies other than the board do with lawfully seized liquor?

(2007 Ed.)

WAC 314-11-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-11 WAC? Chapter 314-11 WAC outlines general requirements for liquor licensees, including:

- (1) Licensee areas of responsibility;
- (2) Restrictions against alcohol service to persons under twenty-one years of age and apparently intoxicated persons;
- (3) Persons under twenty-one years of age entering a restricted area;
- (4) Conduct on licensed premises;
- (5) Mandatory signs;
- (6) Hours of operation;
- (7) Keeping liquor on licensed premises; and
- (8) Record keeping requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-005, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-015 What are my responsibilities as a liquor licensee? (1)(a) Liquor licensees are responsible for the operation of their licensed premises in compliance with the liquor laws and rules of the board (Title 66 RCW and Title 314 WAC). Any violations committed or permitted by employees will be treated by the board as violations committed or permitted by the licensee.

(b) The penalties for violations of liquor laws or rules are in: WAC 314-12-300 through 314-12-340, as now or hereafter amended, for licensees; and WAC 314-17-105 and 314-17-110, as now or hereafter amended, for employees who hold mandatory alcohol server training permits. These rules also outline aggravating and mitigating circumstances that may affect what penalty is applied if a licensee or employee violates a liquor law or rule.

(2) Licensees and their employees also have the responsibility to conduct the licensed premises in compliance with the following laws, as they now exist or may later be amended:

- Titles 9 and 9A RCW, the criminal code laws;
- Title 69 RCW, which outlines the laws regarding controlled substances; and
- Titles 70.155, 82.24 RCW, and RCW 26.28.080 which outline laws regarding tobacco.

(3) Licensees have the responsibility to control their conduct and the conduct of employees and patrons on the premises at all times. Except as otherwise provided by law, licensees or employees may not:

- (a) Be disorderly or apparently intoxicated on the licensed premises;
- (b) Permit any disorderly person to remain on the licensed premises;
- (c) Engage in or allow behavior that provokes conduct which presents a threat to public safety;
- (d) Consume liquor of any kind while working on the licensed premises; except that:

- (i) Licensed beer manufacturers and their employees may sample beer of their own manufacture for manufacturing, evaluating or pricing product in areas where the public is not served, so long as the licensee or employee does not become apparently intoxicated;
- (ii) Licensed wine manufacturers and their employees may:

(A) Sample wine for manufacturing, evaluating, or pricing product, so long as the licensee or employee does not become apparently intoxicated; and the licensee or employee who is sampling for these purposes is not also engaged in serving alcohol to the public; and

(B) Sample wine of their own manufacture for quality control or consumer education purposes, so long as the licensee or employee does not become apparently intoxicated.

(e) Engage in, or permit any employee or other person to engage in, conduct on the licensed premises which is prohibited by any portion of Titles 9, 9A, or 69 RCW; or

(f) Sell or serve liquor by means of "drive-in" or by "curb service."

(4) Licensees have the responsibility to control the interaction between the licensee or employee and their patrons. At a minimum, licensees or employees may not:

(a) Solicit any patron to purchase any beverage for the licensee or employee, or allow a person to remain on the premises for such purpose;

(b) Spend time or dance with, or permit any person to spend time or dance with, any patron for direct or indirect compensation by a patron.

(c) See WAC 314-11-050 for further guidelines on prohibited conduct.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.291], 66.44.310, 04-15-162, § 314-11-015, filed 7/21/04, effective 8/21/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-015, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.-090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-015, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-020 What are the guidelines regarding sales to persons under twenty-one years of age and where persons under twenty-one are allowed on a licensed premises? (1) Per RCW 66.44.270, licensees or employees may not supply liquor to any person under twenty-one years of age, either for his/her own use or for the use of any other person.

(2) Per RCW 66.44.310, licensees or employees may not allow persons under twenty-one years of age to remain in any premises or area of a premises classified as off-limits to persons under twenty-one. (See RCW 66.44.310 (1)(b) regarding nonprofit, private club licensees.)

(3) Per RCW 66.20.180, at the request of any law enforcement officer, a holder of a card of identification must present his/her card of identification if the person is on a portion of a premises that is restricted to persons over twenty-one years of age, or if the person is purchasing liquor, attempting to purchase liquor, consuming liquor, or in the possession of liquor. If the person fails or refuses to present a card of identification it may be considered a violation of Title 66 RCW and:

(a) The person may not remain on the licensed premises after being asked to leave by a law enforcement officer; and

(b) The person may be detained by a law enforcement officer for a reasonable period of time and in such a reasonable manner as is necessary to determine the person's true identity and date of birth.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.291], 66.44.310, 04-15-162, § 314-11-020, filed 7/21/04, effective 8/21/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-020, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.-090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-020, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-025 What are the forms of acceptable identification? (1) Per RCW 66.16.040, following are the forms of identification that are acceptable to verify a person's age for the purpose of selling, serving, or allowing a person to possess or consume alcohol:

(a) Liquor control authority card of identification of any state or province of Canada;

(b) Driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card of any state or province of Canada, or "identocard" issued by the Washington state department of licensing per RCW 46.20.117;

(c) United States armed forces identification card issued to active duty, reserve, and retired personnel and the personnel's dependents;

(d) Passport; and

(e) Merchant Marine identification card issued by the United States Coast Guard.

(2) In order for the identification to be acceptable to verify a person's age, it must:

(a) Show the person's photo, date of birth, signature, and expiration date; and

(b) Not be expired (except that an expired Washington driver's license card together with a current temporary paper license or a current expiration extension sticker is acceptable).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.-310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-025, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-030 What if a person's identification meets the legal requirements but I still have doubts about his or her age? (1) Per RCW 66.20.190 and 66.20.210, if a patron presents proper identification as outlined in WAC 314-11-025 but the licensee or employee still has doubts about the patron's age, the licensee or employee may require the patron to sign a certification card. Certification cards are provided by the board's enforcement and education division.

(2) The certification card must be completely filled out and filed alphabetically by the licensee or employee by the close of business on the day used. Certification cards are subject to examination by any law enforcement officer.

[RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-030, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.-310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-030, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.-270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-030, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

Reviser’s note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 314-11-035 What are the rules regarding sales to apparently intoxicated persons? Per RCW 66.44.200, licensees or employees may not supply liquor to any person apparently under the influence of liquor, or allow an apparently intoxicated person to possess or consume liquor on the licensed premises.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-035, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-035, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-040 What duties can an employee under twenty-one years of age perform on a licensed premises? A person must be twenty-one years of age or older to be employed in the sale, handling, or service of liquor, except as provided in this chapter.

(1) Per RCW 66.44.340 and RCW 66.44.350, persons between eighteen and twenty-one years of age may perform the following duties:

	Duties 18, 19, and 20 year old employees may perform, as long as there is a person twenty-one years of age or older on duty supervising the sale of liquor	Duties 18, 19, and 20 years old employees may not perform
(a) In a grocery store or beer/wine specialty shop:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sell, stock, and handle beer and wine; and ■ Deliver beer and/or wine to a customer's car with the customer (for the purposes of this rule, there is no minimum age requirement for an employee of a grocery store or a beer/wine specialty shop to deliver beer and/or wine to a customer's car with the customer). 	Supervise employees who sell, stock, or handle beer and/or wine.
(b) In an establishment that sells liquor for on-premises consumption:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Take orders for, serve, and sell liquor in areas classified as open to persons under twenty-one years of age; and ■ Enter areas designated as off-limits to persons under twenty-one years of age to perform duties such as picking up liquor for service in other parts of the establishment; cleaning up, setting up, and arranging tables; delivering messages; serving food; and seating patrons; provided the employee does not remain in the area any longer than is necessary to perform the duties. 	Functions of a bartender, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mixing drinks; ■ Drawing beer or wine from a tap; ■ Pouring beer or wine anywhere except at the patrons table; and ■ Providing an employee spirits, beer by the pitcher or glass, or wine by the carafe or glass for delivery to a customer.

(2) Per RCW 66.44.316 and 66.44.318, the following persons that are eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years of age

(2007 Ed.)

may remain on licensed premises or portions of premises that are restricted from persons under twenty-one years of age, but only during the course of his or her employment:

(a) Persons performing janitorial services during the hours when there is no sale, service, or consumption of liquor on the premises;

(b) Employees of amusement device companies for the purpose of installing, maintaining, repairing, or removing any amusement device;

(c) Security or law enforcement officers and fire fighters during the course of their official duties and if they are not the direct employees of the licensee; and

(d) Professional musicians, per WAC 314-11-045.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-040, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-040, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-045 Can musicians under twenty-one years of age entertain on a licensed premises that is restricted to persons twenty-one or older? Per RCW 66.44.316 and 66.44.318, musicians, disc jockeys, and sound or lighting technicians paid by the licensee who are eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years of age may work in a licensed premises or a portion of a licensed premises that is restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older, under the following conditions:

(1) The eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year-old musicians must remain on the stage or bandstand during their performance, except:

(a) Strolling musicians; and

(b) Disc jockeys and sound and lighting technicians may remain in locations as required to actively support the professional musician or disc jockey.

(2) The eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year-old musicians may not consume alcohol, and must have acceptable identification available for inspection at all times.

(3) The eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year-old musicians are permitted on the licensed premises no more than one hour prior to the start of their performance and not more than one hour after their performance, in order to properly set up and secure their equipment.

(4) During breaks, the eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year-old musicians may not remain in an area that is off-limits to persons under twenty-one years of age.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-045, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-050 What types of conduct are prohibited on a premises with a liquor license?

<p>(1) Licensees may not allow, permit, or encourage employees (including him or herself) to:</p>	<p>(a) Be unclothed or in such attire, costume, or clothing as to expose to view any portion of the breast below the top of the areola or of any portion of the pubic hair, anus, cleft of the buttocks, vulva, or genitals.</p>
<p>(2) Licensees may not allow, permit, or encourage any person (including him or herself) on the licensed premises to:</p>	<p>(a) Perform acts of or acts which simulate, or use artificial devices or inanimate objects which depict:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, flagellation, or any sexual acts which are prohibited by law; • The touching, caressing, or fondling of the breast, buttocks, anus or genitals; or • The displaying of the pubic hair, anus, vulva, or genitals. <p>(b) Show any film, still picture, electronic reproduction, or other visual reproduction that depicts pornography, or a sexual act prohibited by law.</p>
<p>(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4) of this rule, licensees may not encourage any person on the licensed premises to:</p>	<p>(a) Expose to public view any portion of his or her genitals or anus;</p> <p>(b) Touch, caress, or fondle the breasts, buttocks, anus, or genitals of any other person; or</p> <p>(c) Wear or use any device or covering that is exposed to view which simulates the breast, genitals, anus, pubic hair, or any portion thereof.</p>
<p>(4) Licensees must ensure any entertainers on the licensed premises perform under the following guidelines:</p>	<p>(a) Entertainers may only expose their breast and/or buttocks if the performer(s) is on a stage at least eighteen inches above the immediate floor level and removed at least six feet from the nearest patron.</p> <p>(b) Performers must be at least six feet away from the nearest patron. This restriction will not be applied to performances of traditional ethnic dancing, provided that all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(i) The dancers are compensated by the licensee;</p> <p>(ii) At all times, the licensee must maintain and have available for inspection by any liquor enforcement officer a list of all traditional ethnic dancers employed at the licensed premises. The list must be retained for a period of thirty days after termination of employment and must contain the following information for each dancer or entertainer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True name and professional or stage name, if any; • Residence address and phone number; • Terms of the agreement of employment; and • Signature of both the licensee and the dancer or entertainer;

	<p>(iii) The traditional or ethnic dance performances will be those performed for the enjoyment of the general audience of the licensee and not for individual patrons.</p>
--	---

(5) The occurrence of any of the above acts or conduct, whether permitted by a licensee, employee, or any other person under the control or direction of the licensee or an employee, constitutes good and sufficient cause for cancellation of license privileges.

(6) Nothing in this rule is intended disallow local officials from adopting ordinances that are more restrictive than the requirements outlined in this rule.

(7) If any provision of this rule or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of the rule which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this rule are severable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-050, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-055 What are the lighting requirements for a licensed premises? On all portions of the premises where alcohol is served or consumed, licensees must maintain sufficient lighting so that identification may be checked and patrons may be observed for the enforcement of liquor laws and rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-055, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-060 What are the mandatory signs a licensee must post on a licensed premises? (1) Notices regarding persons under twenty-one years of age must be posted on the premises as follows:

Type of licensee	Sign must contain the following language:	Required location of sign
Tavern licensees and spirits, beer, and wine licensees who do not allow persons under twenty-one years of age.	"Persons under twenty-one years of age not permitted on these premises."	Conspicuous location at each entry to premises.
Restaurants that do not permit persons under twenty-one years of age on a portion of their premises.	"Persons under twenty-one years of age not permitted in this area."	Conspicuous location at each entry to a restricted area.

The board will provide the required notices, or licensees may design their own notices as long as they are legible and contain the required language.

(2) Signs provided by the board warning of the possible danger of birth defects which may be caused as a result of the consumption of alcohol during pregnancy, must be posted as follows:

Type of premises	Required location of sign
Premises that serve alcohol for on-premises consumption (does not apply to self-service "mini-bars" in hotel guest rooms).	Posted in plain view at the main entrance to the liquor licensed portion of the establishment, and in the women's public restrooms closest to the licensed area.
Airports, convention centers, sports facilities, and other licensed premises that have more than one authorized location for alcohol service and consumption.	Posted in a place that is clearly visible to the majority of patrons entering the liquor licensed portion of the premises.
Grocery store and beer/wine specialty shop licensees.	Posted at one or more of the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At each permanent display area of shelving and at coolers displaying alcohol beverages; and/or ■ At the cash register(s) where alcohol is sold; and/or ■ At the main entrance to the licensed premises.
Breweries and wineries.	Posted in plain view at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The main entrance to areas where alcohol is sold for off-premises consumption, and ■ At the main entrance to all tasting areas.

(3) **The premises' current and valid master license with appropriate endorsements** must be conspicuously posted on the premises and available for inspection by liquor enforcement officers.

(4) **Tobacco signage** provided by the board must be posted (as outlined in WAC 314-10-020 and 314-10-030 as now or hereafter amended).

(5) **Firearms prohibited** signs provided by the board must be posted in each tavern and lounge (per RCW 9.41.300).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-060, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-060, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-065 What type of liquor is allowed on a licensed premises? (1) Licensees may only possess and allow persons to consume or possess the type of liquor permitted by the type of liquor license held on the premises; except:

- (a) Under authority of a banquet permit (see chapter 314-18 WAC);
- (b) Restaurant licensees may allow patrons to bring wine into the premises for consumption with a meal; and
- (c) Beer and/or wine restaurant or tavern licensees may keep spirituous liquor on the premises for use in the manufacture of food products, provided that:
 - (i) All food products manufactured contain one percent or less of alcohol by weight (per RCW 66.12.16.160 [66.12.-160]),
 - (ii) Customers are made aware that the food products contain liquor, and
 - (iii) The beer and/or wine restaurant or tavern licensee notifies the local liquor control board enforcement office in writing before they bring spirituous liquor on the premises.

(2007 Ed.)

(2) For on-premises liquor licenses, the licensee or employees may not permit the removal of liquor in an open container from the licensed premises, except:

- (a) Liquor brought on a licensed premises under authority of a banquet permit may be resealed in its original container and removed at the end of the banquet permit function;
- (b) Per RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.400, wine that is sold with a meal may be recorked or resealed and removed from the premises;
- (c) Liquor purchased by registered guests for consumption inside a hotel or motel room may be resealed in its original container and removed from the hotel or motel premises by the guest; and
- (d) Liquor removed from a licensed premises that holds a caterer's endorsement, for the purpose of catering an approved event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.291], 66.44.310. 04-15-162, § 314-11-065, filed 7/21/04, effective 8/21/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-065, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-065, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-070 During what hours can I sell or serve liquor? (1) Between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m., licensees or employees may not:

- (a) Sell liquor,
- (b) Offer liquor for sale,
- (c) Deliver liquor (except that beer and/or wine distributors may deliver beer and/or wine to retail licensees between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m.),
- (d) Permit the removal of liquor from the premises;
- (e) Allow liquor to be consumed on the premises; or
- (f) Possess liquor, except that persons working on the premises may possess liquor between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. while in the performance of their official duties.

(2) A local government subdivision may fix later opening hours or earlier closing hours than those specified in this rule, so long as the hours apply to all licensed premises in the local government subdivision's jurisdiction. See WAC 314-12-215(3) for exceptions when a premises is in a board recognized alcohol impact area.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.291], 66.44.310. 04-15-162, § 314-11-070, filed 7/21/04, effective 8/21/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-070, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-070, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-072 Does my premises have to be open to the general public at all times? Unless otherwise approved by the board, a retail licensed premises must be open to the general public whenever liquor is sold, served, or consumed.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 25]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-072, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02.]

WAC 314-11-080 Can liquor be substituted? Liquor licensees or employees may not:

- (a) Tamper, dilute, or fortify any bottle of spirituous liquor;
- (b) Sell or serve any spirituous liquor, beer, or wine other than ordered; or
- (c) Substitute a nonalcoholic beverage when an alcoholic beverage has been ordered (see WAC 314-11-035 regarding a licensee's responsibility to not serve liquor to an apparently intoxicated person).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-080, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-085 Do I have to sell liquor at a certain price? (1) Retail liquor licensees must sell beer, wine, and spirits to customers at or above the licensee's acquisition cost.

- (2) An exception to this requirement is that licensees may give a customer a drink free of charge under limited circumstances, such as a customer's birthday or to compensate for unsatisfactory products or services. Free liquor may not be used in advertising or as part of a promotion.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-085, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-090 Does the board have the right to inspect my premises? Per RCW 66.28.090, the following must be available to inspection at all times by the board and any law enforcement officer:

- (1) The licensed premises and any premises connected physically or otherwise to the licensed business;
- (2) Records as outlined in WAC 314-11-095; and
- (3) Liquor on the licensed premises for the purpose of analyzing samples (the licensee will be given a receipt for any product removed from the premises for this purpose).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-090, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-095 What records am I required to keep regarding my licensed premises? Licensees are responsible to keep records that clearly reflect all financial transactions and the financial condition of the business.

- (1) The following records must be made available for inspection if requested by an employee of the liquor control board, or by a person appointed in writing by the board for the purposes of administering or enforcing any provisions of Title 66 RCW or Title 314 WAC:

- (a) Purchase invoices and supporting documents, to include the items and/or services purchased, from whom the items were purchased, and the date of purchase;
- (b) Bank statements and cancelled checks for any accounts relating to the licensed business;

[Title 314 WAC—p. 26]

- (c) Accounting and tax records related to the licensed business and each true party of interest in the liquor license; and

(d) Records of all financial transactions related to the licensed business, including contracts and/or agreements for services performed or received that relate to the licensed business.

- (2) See the following rules for record keeping requirements specific to breweries and wineries: WAC 314-20-015(2), 314-20-050, 314-24-100, and 314-24-150 (as now or hereafter amended).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, and 66.44.350. 02-11-054, § 314-11-095, filed 5/9/02, effective 6/9/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-095, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-100 Can the board or another government agency seize liquor? Under the provisions of RCW 66.08.030 (2)(z), liquor enforcement officers and other peace officers are authorized to seize, confiscate, destroy or otherwise dispose of any liquor that is manufactured, sold, or offered for sale within the state in violation of the provisions of Title 66 RCW and/or Title 314 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-100, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-105 What can the board do with lawfully seized liquor? (1) Per RCW 66.08.030 (2)(z) and chapter 66.32 RCW, the board may destroy lawfully seized liquor under the following conditions:

- (a) The board must maintain a record of the type, brand, and amount of liquor seized for at least one year.
- (b) The lawfully seized liquor may be destroyed only after:

(i) The board's charges of a violation of Title 66 RCW or board regulations have been sustained after an administrative proceeding pursuant to chapter 314-29 WAC as now or hereafter amended, in which the liquor to be destroyed has been the subject of, or evidence in, the administrative proceeding; or

(ii) The board's charges of a violation of Title 66 RCW or board regulations have been admitted or are not contested by the person from whom the liquor was seized and the liquor seized was the subject of the charged violation; or

(iii) The liquor was seized pursuant to lawful arrest and liquor was held as evidence in a criminal proceeding where a final disposition has been reached; or

(iv) When no administrative or judicial proceedings are held, all parties who claim a right, title, or interest in the seized liquor have been given notice and opportunity for a hearing to determine his or her right, title, or interest in the subject liquor. Claims of right, title, or interest in seized liquor must be made to the board, in writing, within thirty days of the date of seizure.

- (2) If the liquor lawfully seized is in its original, sealed container, the board may either:

(a) Return the product to a state liquor store for discounted resale; or

(b) Upon written request from a law enforcement agency, provide the liquor to the law enforcement agency for bona fide training.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-105, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-11-110 What can government agencies other than the board do with lawfully seized liquor?

Under the provisions of chapter 66.32 RCW, government agencies may, after obtaining the approval of the board and under the supervision of the board, dispose of lawfully seized liquor as follows:

(1) The government agency may sell unopened, salable spirituous liquor, beer, and wine that was purchased from the board to the board under the following conditions:

(a) The government agency must provide the board with a listing of the liquor and make the liquor available for examination and review;

(b) The board will issue a purchase order for the liquor;

(c) When the government agency is from within the state of Washington and the liquor was originally purchased from the board, the board will pay the licensee price listed in the official board price list then in effect, less a handling charge of 13.5 percent.

(d) When the government agency is a federal agency, or when the government agency is from within the state of Washington but the liquor was not originally purchased from the board, or the liquor is no longer handled by the board, the board will pay a negotiated amount not to exceed ninety percent of the original approximate cost price from the distillery or manufacturer including federal tax and duty; and

(e) After receipt of the board purchase order, the government agency that is selling the liquor will invoice the board per the prices listed on the purchase order.

(2) The government agency may sell opened containers of lawfully seized liquor back to the spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee from whom seized, under the following conditions:

(a) The licensee is going out of business and the liquor will be used for the personal use of the licensee;

(b) The liquor must be sold at a negotiated price after the licensee pays the board an amount to be determined by the board in lieu of the spirit, beer, and wine restaurant discount and tax exemption in effect at that time. If the licensee does not purchase the opened bottles of liquor within the period of redemption, the liquor must be destroyed.

(3) The government agency may sell unopened beer and/or wine to the distributor selling the beer and/or wine at a negotiated price, per the procedures outlined in WAC 314-20-070 and 314-24-210, as now or hereafter amended. Copies of the inventory and bill of sale must be furnished to the board.

(4) The government agency may sell unopened salable wine and/or beer to appropriately licensed retailers at a negotiated price under the following conditions:

(a) The product must meet the quality standards set forth by its manufacturer, and

(b) Copies of the inventory and bill of sale must be furnished the board.

(5) The government agency may ship the liquor out of the state of Washington.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-11-110, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

Chapter 314-12 WAC

GENERAL—APPLICABLE TO ALL LICENSEES

WAC

314-12-010	License does not grant vested right.
314-12-015	Receipt of liquor laws/rules summary.
314-12-020	Applicants—Qualifications—Fingerprinting—Criminal history record information checks—Continuing conditions—Agreements—Reconsideration of denied applications.
314-12-030	License to reflect true party in interest—Display of licenses.
314-12-033	Limited partnerships.
314-12-035	Furnishing of information and/or documentation to the board.
314-12-040	Prorating and refunding of fees—Discontinuance of business.
314-12-050	Loss or destruction of licenses, permits, etc.—Fee.
314-12-070	Applications for currently licensed locations.
314-12-135	Business entertainment—Records.
314-12-140	Prohibited practices—Contracts—Gifts—Rebates, etc.
314-12-141	Courses of instruction.
314-12-145	Credit on nonliquor food items—Conditions—Record-keeping.
314-12-150	Definitions—"Pasteurized beer," "gallon."
314-12-200	Converting a public house license (RCW 66.24.580) to a domestic brewery, microbrewery or domestic winery license.
314-12-210	Chronic public inebriation (CPI) and alcohol impact areas (AIA)—Definitions—Purpose.
314-12-215	Alcohol impact areas—Definition—Guidelines.
314-12-220	General review.
314-12-225	Severability.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-12-005	Under what conditions may the board delegate authority to approve liquor licenses as provided in RCW 66.24.010(2)? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010(2). 98-14-004, § 314-12-005, filed 6/18/98, effective 7/19/98.] Repealed by 05-07-012, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025.
314-12-025	Applicants for temporary licenses—Fee—Who qualifies. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-12-025, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025. 96-03-004, § 314-12-025, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-10-070, § 314-12-025, filed 5/3/93, effective 6/3/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1987 c 217. 87-16-002 (Order 226, Resolution No. 235), § 314-12-025, filed 7/23/87.] Repealed by 05-07-012, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025.
314-12-060	Death or incapacity of licensee. [Rule 5, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 05-07-012, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025.

- 314-12-080 Limitation on reapplications. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025. 96-03-004, § 314-12-080, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 92-21-061, § 314-12-080, filed 10/19/92, effective 11/19/92; Rule 7, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 05-07-012, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025.
- 314-12-090 Managers required—Exceptions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.130 and 66.08.140. 88-23-032 (Order 269, Resolution No. 278), § 314-12-090, filed 11/8/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 86-12-021 (Order 186, Resolution No. 195), § 314-12-090, filed 5/28/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-12-090, filed 10/28/81; Rule 8, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 92-14-023, filed 6/22/92, effective 7/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-12-100 Change of name. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-04-028 (Order 236, Resolution No. 245), § 314-12-100, filed 1/27/88; Rule 9, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 05-07-012, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025.
- 314-12-110 Change of location. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.010 and 66.98.070. 83-23-123 (Order 133, Resolution No. 142), § 314-12-110, filed 11/23/83; Rule 10, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 05-07-012, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025.
- 314-12-115 Expired card of identification is not valid for proof of age. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 92-21-060, § 314-12-115, filed 10/19/92, effective 11/19/92.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
- 314-12-120 Licensed premises open for inspection—Sampling of liquor. [Rule 11, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
- 314-12-125 Maintaining operation of licensed premises in accordance with law and rules of the board is responsibility of licensee—Failure to do so is cause for revocation of license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 83-18-070 (Order 126, Resolution No. 135), § 314-12-125, filed 9/7/83.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
- 314-12-130 No liquor deliveries on Sunday—Exceptions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-12-130, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.070. 86-24-028 (Order 203, Resolution No. 212), § 314-12-130, filed 11/25/86; Rule 12, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
- 314-12-160 Near beer. [Order 20, § 314-12-160, filed 12/12/72; Rule 15, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 84-11-093 (Order 153, Resolution No. 153), filed 5/23/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070.
- 314-12-170 What are the penalties if a retail liquor licensee violates the liquor laws or rules? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.120. 99-03-032, § 314-12-170, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 95-05-006, § 314-12-170, filed 2/1/95, effective 3/4/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 88-17-023 (Order 258, Resolution No. 267), § 314-12-170, filed 8/10/88; 84-17-117 (Order 148, Resolution No. 157), § 314-12-170, filed 8/22/84.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.
- 314-12-175 Educational activities. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 89-18-005 (Order 281, Resolution No. 290), § 314-12-175, filed 8/24/89, effective 9/24/89.] Repealed by 90-14-012, filed 6/25/90, effective 7/26/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1990 c 125.
- 314-12-180 Suspension notices, posting or advertising of—Other—Closing notices prohibited. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.010. 92-21-059, § 314-12-180, filed 10/19/92, effective 11/19/92.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.
- 314-12-195 Mandatory signs to be posted warning of the possible dangers of consumption of alcohol during pregnancy. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-18-078, § 314-12-195, filed 9/2/94, effective 10/5/94.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
- 314-12-300 Group One (1) violations against public safety. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.120. 99-03-032, § 314-12-300, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.
- 314-12-310 Group Two (2) offenses—Conduct violations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.120. 99-03-032, § 314-12-310, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.
- 314-12-320 Group Three (3) offenses—Regulatory violations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.120. 99-03-032, § 314-12-320, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.
- 314-12-330 Can the board impose sanctions or penalties other than those indicated in WAC 314-12-170? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.120. 99-03-032, § 314-12-330, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.
- 314-12-340 What are some examples of mitigating and aggravating circumstances? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.120. 99-03-032, § 314-12-340, filed 1/13/99, effective 2/13/99.] Repealed by 03-09-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. Later promulgation, see chapter 314-29 WAC.

WAC 314-12-010 License does not grant vested right. The issuance of any license by the board shall not be construed as granting a vested right in any of the privileges so conferred, and a misrepresentation of fact found to have been made by the applicant or a licensee shall be deemed a lack of good faith and shall constitute good and sufficient cause for the disapproval of an application or the revocation or suspension of said license by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-04-031 (Order 98, Resolution No. 107), § 314-12-010, filed 1/27/82; Rule 1, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-015 Receipt of liquor laws/rules summary. Upon issuance of a liquor license under chapter 66.24 RCW, every licensee shall be issued a guide on liquor laws, regulations, and other pertinent information. Every licensee or designee of a licensee shall be required to sign a form provided by the board acknowledging receipt of the guide. The issuance of the guide to the licensee and the receipt of the licensee's signed acknowledgement signifies that the licensee is aware of the basic liquor law requirements and is able to operate their liquor business in such a fashion as to protect the public health, welfare and safety.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-15-027, § 314-12-015, filed 7/12/93, effective 8/12/93; 92-14-024, § 314-12-015, filed 6/22/92, effective 7/23/92.]

WAC 314-12-020 Applicants—Qualifications—Fingerprinting—Criminal history record information checks—Continuing conditions—Agreements—Reconsideration of denied applications. (1) Where a married person is an applicant for, or holder of a license, the spouse of such applicant, if the parties are maintaining a marital community, shall be required to have the same qualifications as the applicant.

(2) The board may require, as a condition precedent to the original issuance of any annual license, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks on any person not previously licensed by the board. In addition to the applicant, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks may be required of the applicant's spouse. In the case of a corporation, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks may be required of its present and any subsequent officers, manager, and stockholders who hold more than ten percent of the total issued and outstanding stock of the applicant corporation if such persons have not previously had their fingerprints recorded with the board. In the case of a partnership, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks may be required of all general partners and their spouses. Such fingerprints as are required by the board shall be submitted on forms provided by the board to the Washington state identification section of the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individuals fingerprinted. The applicant shall give full cooperation to the board and shall assist the board in all aspects of the fingerprinting and criminal history record information check. The applicant may be required to pay a minimal fee to the agency which performs the fingerprinting and criminal history process.

(3) The restrictions on license issuance specified in RCW 66.24.010(2) shall be construed to be continuing conditions for retaining an existing license and any licensed person who ceases to be eligible for issuance of a license under RCW 66.44.010(2) shall also cease to be eligible to hold any license already issued.

(4) The board, in considering an application for a license, may require, in addition to all other information requested concerning the proposed licensed premises (see WAC 314-12-035), that the applicant justify the issuance of the license sought based on an analysis of population trends compared to licenses in the area, any uniqueness of the proposed opera-

tion, any unusual circumstances present, plus any other information the applicant(s) may feel will justify the issuance of the license sought.

The board may, at its discretion and for good cause shown, reconsider an application denied for reasons other than objection upon receipt of new information within sixty days of the original denial date. Such reconsiderations are not considered part of the normal license application procedure and must be justified on an individual basis. Should the board determine to reconsider a denied application, notice of such reconsideration shall be given to those persons and/or entities entitled to receive notice of an original license application pursuant to RCW 66.24.010(8). Such notice shall be given at least twenty days prior to final determination on the reconsideration. Additionally, at the same time the notice is given, a press release will be issued informing the public of the impending reconsideration. The process for applications denied due to objection is outlined in chapter 314-09 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.015, and 66.24.025, 05-07-012, § 314-12-020, filed 3/4/05, effective 4/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.08.150, 01-03-087, § 314-12-020, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025, 96-03-004, § 314-12-020, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-15-024, § 314-12-020, filed 7/12/93, effective 8/12/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010 (2)(b), 90-24-007, § 314-12-020, filed 11/27/90, effective 12/28/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050(2), 83-18-071 (Order 129, Resolution No. 138), § 314-12-020, filed 9/7/83; Order 58, § 314-12-020, filed 8/9/77, effective 9/12/77; Order 43, § 314-12-020, Rule 1.5, filed 11/20/75; Order 36, § 314-12-020, filed 7/2/75; Rule 1.5, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-030 License to reflect true party in interest—Display of licenses. (1) Pursuant to the requirements of RCW 66.24.010(1), any license issued shall be issued in the name(s) of the true party or parties in interest.

(2) All licenses (except certificates of approval and agent's licenses) shall be prominently displayed on the licensed premises.

(3) For purposes of this section, "true party" shall apply to any person or entity having a substantial interest in the business conducted on the premises to be licensed.

(4) For purposes of this section, "substantial interest" shall mean any of the following:

(a) Receipt of, or the right to receive, ten percent or more of the gross sales from the licensed business during any calendar or fiscal year of the licensed business. Gross sales, as used in this section, shall include the entire gross receipts of every kind and nature from the sales and services made in, upon, or from the premises, whether on a credit or cash basis, whether operated by the licensee or manager, except:

Any rebates or refunds to customers;

The licensee's cost of meals and beverage provided to employees;

The amount of sales tax receipts or admission taxes;

(b) An investment in the licensed business of ten thousand dollars or more; or

(c) Ownership of stock constituting more than ten percent of the issued or outstanding stock of the licensed business.

(5) For purposes of this section, "substantial interest" shall not mean:

(a) A bonus paid to an employee, if the employee is on a fixed wage or salary and the bonus is not more than twenty-five percent of the employee's prebonus annual compensation, or the bonus is based on a written incentive/bonus program and is not out of the ordinary for the services rendered;

(b) Repayment of a loan or payment on a contract to purchase property unless the loan or contract holder exercises control over or participates in the management of the licensed business;

(c) Reasonable payment for rent on a fixed or percentage basis under a bona fide lease or rental obligation unless the lessor or property manager exercises control over or participates in the management of the business;

(d) Payment of franchise fees on a fixed or percentage basis under a bona fide franchise agreement;

(e) Payment of dividends to corporate stockholders.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-18-094, § 314-12-030, filed 9/1/93, effective 10/2/93; 93-10-092, § 314-12-030, filed 5/4/93, effective 6/4/93; 86-07-012 (Order 176, Resolution No. 185), § 314-12-030, filed 3/11/86; Order 58, § 314-12-030, filed 8/9/77, effective 9/12/77; Rule 2, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-033 Limited partnerships. In the licensing of limited partnerships, the following will apply:

(1) The limited partnership business to be licensed shall be controlled by a general partner or partners who shall qualify as "copartners" under RCW 66.24.010.

(2) A limited partner shall be considered within the meaning of the term "copartner" as used in RCW 66.24.010 (2) when the limited partner has more than [a] ten percent [ownership] interest in the business to be licensed or may exert control over the operation of the business either individually or collectively with other limited partners.

(3) As a required part of an application for the licensing of a limited partnership, all general partners shall submit affidavits specifying the nature of the interests of any and all limited partners in the business and certifying that no limited partner has any control, either individually or collectively with other limited partners, over the operation of the business to be licensed and further certifying that [no] limited partner has any financial interest which would be disqualifying under RCW 66.28.010. Similar affidavits may be required, in the discretion of the board, from any limited partner about whom there exists any question concerning ownership interest in, or control of, the business to be licensed or about whom there exists any question concerning possibly disqualifying financial interests under RCW 66.28.010.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010 (2)(b), 90-24-009, § 314-12-033, filed 11/27/90, effective 12/28/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-13-105 (Order 105, Resolution No. 114), § 314-12-033, filed 6/23/82.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 314-12-035 Furnishing of information and/or documentation to the board. (1) In order to facilitate the administration and/or enforcement of RCW 66.24.010, licensees, applicants for licenses, or the agents or representatives thereof shall, upon request by the board, furnish to the board copies of all documents affecting the ownership and/or

proposed operation of the premises licensed or sought to be licensed. These documents may be required with the original license application, with any additional application, and at such other times as may be requested by the board. Licensees, applicants for licenses, or the agents or representatives thereof, shall furnish along with these documents a signed written summary of any oral agreements which affect the ownership and/or proposed operation of the premises licensed, or sought to be licensed. Failure or refusal to furnish said requested documentation will be good and sufficient cause for denial of any application in support of which the documentation was requested, and will be good and sufficient cause for revocation of any license held by a licensee who fails or refuses to furnish the said requested documentation.

(2) Written information and/or documentation requested by the board from any person for the purpose of administering and/or enforcing RCW 66.24.010, any person furnishing written information and/or documentation requested by the board may be required to submit an affidavit on a form prescribed by the board, which shall be signed by the person submitting the information, given under oath subject to the penalties of perjury, and certifying that all information and/or documentation being furnished is true, accurate and complete.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025, 96-03-004, § 314-12-035, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 91-22-114, § 314-12-035, filed 11/6/91, effective 12/7/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-04-032 (Order 99, Resolution No. 108), § 314-12-035, filed 1/27/82.]

WAC 314-12-040 Prorating and refunding of fees—Discontinuance of business. (1) Unless otherwise provided by law, there will be no prorating of any license fee.

(2) Upon denial or withdrawal of an application for license, adoption or change of trade name, or change of location, the fee tendered therewith shall be returned: Provided, However, such return shall not apply to the nonrefundable seventy-five dollar fee submitted with an application for a new annual retail license.

(3) When a license is suspended or cancelled, or the licensed business is discontinued, no refund of the license fee shall be made.

(4) Upon discontinuance of business for twenty-one days or more by a licensee, he shall forthwith deliver up his license to the board, or representative of the board. A licensee who is not operating as a seasonal business and who has voluntarily discontinued sale of liquor in excess of forty-five days will not be eligible for renewal of license for a subsequent year unless sale of liquor under the license is resumed on a permanent basis prior to the beginning of the next subsequent licensing period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-16-025 (Order 257, Resolution No. 266), § 314-12-040, filed 7/27/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-10-020 (Order 103, Resolution No. 112), § 314-12-040, filed 4/28/82; Rule 3, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-050 Loss or destruction of licenses, permits, etc.—Fee. Upon the loss or destruction of any license or permit to purchase liquor thereunder, application for a duplicate must be made to the board. Fee: \$5.00.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 85-24-040 (Order 168, Resolution No. 177), § 314-12-050, filed 11/27/85; Rule 4, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-070 Applications for currently licensed locations. (1) No application for any license shall be made except in conformance with RCW 66.24.010, and subject to the following conditions:

(a) Except as authorized by WAC 314-12-025, the license applicant shall not take possession of the premises, nor exercise any of the privileges of a licensee, nor shall such application be effective until the board shall have approved the same;

(b) In approving any license, the board reserves the right to impose special conditions as to the future connection of the former licensee or any of his employees with the licensed business as in its judgment the circumstances may justify;

(c) A change of trade name may be made coincident with the issuance of the license without any additional fee.

(2) The sale of a partnership interest or any change in the partners, either by withdrawal or addition or otherwise, shall be considered a change of ownership and subject to the applicable regulations.

(3) If the licensee is a corporation, whether as sole licensee or in conjunction with other entities, a change in ownership of any stock shall be deemed a corporate change. The licensed corporation shall report to and obtain written approval from the board, for any proposed change in principal officers and/or the proposed sale of more than ten percent of the corporation's outstanding and/or issued stock before any such changes are made. The board may inquire into all matters in connection with any such sale of stock or proposed change in officers. The board will waive the fee for a corporate change when the proposed change consists solely of dropping an approved officer.

(4) For purposes of this regulation:

(a) "Principal officer" shall mean the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer, or the equivalent in title, for a publicly traded corporation, and president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or the equivalent in title, and all other officers who hold more than ten percent of the corporate stock, for a privately held corporation.

(b) The "proposed sale of more than ten percent of the stock" will be calculated as a cumulative total and must be reported to the board when the accumulation of stock transfers or newly issued stock totals more than ten percent of the outstanding and/or issued stock of the licensed corporation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025. 96-03-004, § 314-12-070, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 90-24-008, § 314-12-070, filed 11/27/90, effective 12/28/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1987 c 217. 87-16-002 (Order 226, Resolution No. 235), § 314-12-070, filed 7/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-12-070, filed 10/28/81; Order 55, § 314-12-070, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Rule 6, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-135 Business entertainment—Records.

All manufacturers, importers and distributors and employees thereof who provide either food, beverages, transportation, tickets or admission fees for or at athletic events or for other forms of entertainment to retail licensees and or their employees must maintain records thereof as follows:

(1) The originals or copies of all purchase invoices, receipts and other memoranda covering or relating to all expenditures made for entertainment activities as specified in this subsection showing:

(a) Tickets, transportation, food, beverage, admission fees purchased or paid for,

(b) Quantities purchased or paid for,

(c) From whom purchased,

(d) The name of the retail licensees or employee for whom purchased and the retail license number of the business they represent, and

(e) The purchase date.

(2) The records described above shall be kept for at least two years after each purchase or payment and shall be filed separately and kept apart from all other records and as nearly as possible shall be filed in consecutive order and each month's records kept separate so as to render the same readily available for inspection and copying.

(3) All cancelled checks, bank statements and books of account covering or involving the purchase of or expenditures for items specified in subsection (1) above and all memoranda, if any, showing payment for any such items other than by check, shall be preserved for two years and shall at all times be kept available for inspection and copying by board employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-12-135, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1990 c 125. 90-14-003, § 314-12-135, filed 6/22/90, effective 7/23/90.]

WAC 314-12-140 Prohibited practices—Contracts—Gifts—Rebates, etc. (1) No contract shall be made or entered into whereby any retail licensee agrees to handle any particular brand or brands of liquor to the exclusion of any other brand or brands of liquor.

(2) No contract shall be made or entered into for the future delivery of liquor to any retail licensee: Provided, That this regulation shall not be construed as prohibiting the placing and accepting of orders for the purchase and delivery of liquor which are made in accordance with the usual and common business practice and which are otherwise in compliance with the regulations.

(3) No manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or his employee, shall directly or indirectly solicit, give or offer to, or receive from any retail licensee, any employee thereof, or an applicant for a license, any gifts, discounts, loans of money, premiums, rebates, free liquor of any kind, treats or services of any nature whatsoever; nor shall any retail licensee, employee thereof, or an applicant for a license, directly or indirectly, solicit, receive from, or give or offer to any manufacturer, distributor or importer, or his employee, any gifts, discounts, loans of money, premiums, rebates, free liquor of any kind, treats or services of any nature whatsoever, except such services as are authorized in this regulation.

(4) Pursuant to RCW 66.28.010 a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or his licensed agent may perform the following services for a retailer:

(a) Build, rotate, and restock displays, utilizing filled cases, filled bottles or filled cans of his own brands only, from stock or inventory owned by the retailer. Rotate, rear-

range or replenish bottles or cans of his own brands on shelves or in the refrigerators but is prohibited from rearranging or moving displays of his products in such a manner as to cover up, hide or reduce the space of display of the products of any other manufacturer, distributor or importer; Provided, however, manufacturers, distributors, importers or any employees thereof may move or handle in any manner any products of any other manufacturer, importer or distributor on the premises of any retail licensee when reasonable notice is given to other interested manufacturers, distributors or their agents and such activity occurs during normal business hours or upon hours that are mutually agreed.

(b) Provide price cards and may also price goods of his own brands in accordance with the usual and common business practice and which are otherwise in compliance with the regulations.

(c) Provide point of sale advertising material and brand signs.

(d) Provide sales analysis of beer and wine products based on statistical sales data voluntarily provided by the retailer involved for the purpose of proposing a schematic display for beer and wine products. Any statistical sales data provided by retailers for this purpose shall be at no charge.

(e) Such services may be rendered only upon the specific approval of the retail licensee. Displays and advertising material installed or supplied for use on a retailer's premises must be in conformity with the board's advertising rules as set forth in chapter 314-52 WAC.

(5) No manufacturer, distributor, importer, or employee thereof shall, directly or indirectly, give, furnish, rent or lend to, or receive from, any retail licensee any equipment, fixtures, supplies or property of any kind, nor shall any retail licensee, directly or indirectly, receive, lease or borrow from, or give or offer to, any manufacturer, distributor or importer any equipment, fixtures, supplies or property of any kind. Sales authorized in this regulation shall be made on a cash on delivery basis only.

(6) No manufacturer or distributor or employee thereof shall sell to any retail licensee or solicit from any such licensee any order for any liquor tied in with, or contingent upon, the retailer's purchase of some other beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, or any other merchandise, property or service.

(7) In selling equipment, fixtures, supplies or commodities other than liquor, no manufacturer, distributor or importer shall grant to retail licensees, nor shall such licensees accept, more favorable prices than those extended to non-licensed retailers. The price thereof shall be not less than the manufacturer's, importer's, or distributor's cost of acquisition. In no event shall credit be extended to any retail licensee.

(8) Any manufacturer, distributor or importer who sells what is commonly referred to as heavy equipment and fixtures, such as counters, back bars, stools, chairs, tables, sinks, refrigerators or cooling boxes and similar articles, shall immediately after making any such sales have on file and available for inspection in accordance with WAC 314-20-050 a copy of the invoice covering each such sale, which invoice shall contain a complete description of the articles sold, the purchase price of each unit sold together with the total amount of the sale, transportation costs and services rendered in connection with the installation of such articles. Such

invoice shall list the date of such sale and affirm that full cash payment for such articles was received from the retailer as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(9) If the board finds in any instance that any licensee has violated this regulation, then all licenses involved shall be held equally responsible for such violation.

Note: WAC 314-12-140 is not intended to be a relaxation in any respect of section 90 of the Liquor Act (RCW 66.28.010). As a word of caution to persons desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity to sell to retail licensees fixtures, equipment and supplies subject to the conditions and restrictions provided in section 90 of the act and the foregoing regulation, notice is hereby given that, if at any time such privilege is abused or experience proves that as a matter of policy it should be further curtailed or eliminated completely, the board will be free to impose added restrictions or to limit all manufacturers and distributors solely to the sale of liquor when dealing with retail licensees. WAC 314-12-140 shall not be considered as granting any vested right to any person, and persons who engage in the business of selling to retail licensees property or merchandise of any nature voluntarily assume the risk of being divested of that privilege and they will undertake such business subject to this understanding. The board also cautions that certain trade practices are prohibited by rulings issued under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and WAC 314-12-140 is not intended to conflict with such rulings or other requirements of federal law or regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040, 01-06-015, § 314-12-140, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-12-140, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 95-17-005, § 314-12-140, filed 8/3/95, effective 9/3/95; 93-10-070, § 314-12-140, filed 5/3/93, effective 6/3/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030(2), 92-02-014, § 314-12-140, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.010, 87-04-018 (Order 211, Resolution No. 220), § 314-12-140, filed 1/27/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.010 and 66.08.030 (2)(l), 86-09-019 (Order 181, Resolution No. 190), § 314-12-140, filed 4/9/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-04-003 (Order 167, Resolution No. 176), § 314-12-140, filed 1/23/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 84-22-060 (Order 150, Resolution No. 159), § 314-12-140, filed 11/7/84; Order 46, § 314-12-140, Rule 13, filed 6/9/76; Rule 13, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-141 Courses of instruction. Breweries, wineries and distributors conducting courses of instruction as authorized by RCW 66.28.150 may provide alcohol at no charge to licensees of the board, their employees, and invited guests who have a legitimate business interest in the manufacturing, importing, distributing and retailing of liquor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.206, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-12-141, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 91-19-071, § 314-12-141, filed 9/16/91, effective 10/17/91.]

WAC 314-12-145 Credit on nonliquor food items—Conditions—Recordkeeping. (1) Notwithstanding the pro-

visions of WAC 314-12-140, persons licensed under RCW 66.24.200 as wine distributors and persons licensed under RCW 66.24.250 as beer distributors may sell at wholesale nonliquor food products on thirty days credit terms to persons licensed as retailers under this title. Complete and separate accounting records shall be maintained on all sales of nonliquor food products to ensure that such persons are in compliance with RCW 66.28.010.

(2) Nonliquor food products include all food products for human consumption as defined in RCW 82.08.0293 as it exists on July 1, 1987, except that for the purposes of this section bottled water and carbonated beverages, whether liquid or frozen, shall be considered food products.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the period of credit is calculated as the time elapsing between the date of delivery of the product and the date of full legal discharge of the retailer, through the payment of cash or its equivalent, from all indebtedness arising from the transaction.

(4) If the board finds in any instance that any licensee has violated this section by extending or receiving credit in excess of the thirty days as provided for by this section, then all licensees involved shall be held equally responsible for such violation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-12-145, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: 1988 c 50. 88-10-049 (Order 249, Resolution No. 258), § 314-12-145, filed 5/4/88. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 386 § 2. 87-14-009 (Order 218, Resolution No. 227), § 314-12-145, filed 6/23/87.]

WAC 314-12-150 Definitions—"Pasteurized beer," "gallon." (1) "Pasteurized beer" shall mean beer which has been subjected to such process or processes in manufacture and packaging that in all cases all yeast cells or other microorganisms are killed, inactivated, or removed, thereby preventing any further fermentation or microbiological decomposition of the packaged beer which might otherwise take place.

(2) In addition to the usual and customary meaning above, "pasteurized beer" shall include bottle conditioned beer which has been fermented partially or completely in the container and which may contain residual active yeast.

(3) A "gallon," when used in computing any tax, shall mean the United States standard gallon of 231 cubic inches.

[Statutory Authority: 1987 c 46. 87-14-010 (Order 219, Resolution No. 228), § 314-12-150, filed 6/23/87, effective 7/26/87; Resolution No. 4, filed 5/5/65, effective 6/7/65; Rule 14, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-12-200 Converting a public house license (RCW 66.24.580) to a domestic brewery, microbrewery or domestic winery license. (1) Can a person who holds a public house license (class Q) convert to a domestic brewery, microbrewery or domestic winery license (class B1 or W1)?

Yes, if the licensee has held a public house license for at least six months.

(2) If a person holds several different retail liquor licenses, are those licenses affected by the conversion?

(2007 Ed.)

Yes. All other retail liquor licenses must either be converted to a domestic brewery, microbrewery or domestic winery license at the same time or the licensee must discontinue business or divest themselves of all interest in those non-brewery/winery licenses.

For instance, if a licensee holds three public house licenses, two grocery licenses and a tavern license and only wants to convert the three public house licenses to brewery or winery license, they must discontinue business or divest themselves of all interest in the other three businesses or they must convert them to a brewery or winery license as well.

Additionally, if the licensee has held any public house licenses for less than six months, they must discontinue business or divest themselves of all interest in that business as well.

(3) If a person currently holds a restaurant license (class H) in conjunction with their public house license, will the restaurant license be affected?

No. If the restaurant remains on the same or contiguous property as the brewery or winery, the restaurant license will be unaffected.

(4) Is there a waiting period between the closure of the public house business and the opening of the brewery or winery?

No. The licensee does not have to close the existing business before the domestic brewery, microbrewery or domestic winery license can be issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.580. 98-15-068, § 314-12-200, filed 7/13/98, effective 8/13/98.]

WAC 314-12-210 Chronic public inebriation (CPI) and alcohol impact areas (AIA)—Definitions—Purpose. (1) What is the purpose of these rules concerning chronic public inebriation and alcohol impact areas?

(a) The enabling statutes for the liquor control board are contained in chapter 66.08 RCW. These statutes authorize the board to exercise the police power of the state for the protection of the welfare, health, peace, and safety of the people of Washington.

(b) The board's mandate to protect the welfare, health, peace, and safety of the people is to ensure that liquor licensees conduct their business in a lawful manner and that the presence of a licensee's alcohol sales does not unreasonably disturb the welfare, health, peace, or safety of the surrounding community.

(c) The purpose of these rules concerning chronic public inebriation and alcohol impact areas is to establish a framework under which the board, in partnership with local government and community organizations, can act to mitigate negative impacts on a community's welfare, health, peace, or safety that result from the presence of chronic public inebriation.

(d) For the purpose of these rules, chronic public inebriation exists when the effects of the public consumption of alcohol and/or public intoxication occur in concentrations that endanger the welfare, health, peace, or safety of a neighborhood or community.

(2) What do these rules concerning chronic public inebriation and alcohol impact areas seek to do? WAC 314-12-210 and 314-12-215 seek to:

[Title 314 WAC—p. 33]

(a) Establish an expanded local review process for liquor license applications, assumptions*, and renewals inside a recognized alcohol impact area (AIA);

(b) Create standards under which the board may refuse to issue a liquor license; may refuse to permit the assumption or renewal of a liquor license; may place conditions or restrictions upon the issuance, assumption, or renewal of a license; or may place conditions or restrictions on an existing license inside a recognized AIA;

(c) Allow the board, in specific circumstances, to restrict the off-premises sale of certain alcohol products or alcohol product containers inside a recognized AIA.

*Note: A liquor license assumption refers to an application by a prospective new owner/operator for an existing licensed business. Under certain conditions, such applicants may apply for a temporary license to continue operations during the new license application review period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 99-13-042, § 314-12-210, filed 6/8/99, effective 7/9/99.]

WAC 314-12-215 Alcohol impact areas—Definition—Guidelines. (1) **What is an alcohol impact area (AIA)?** An alcohol impact area is a geographic area within a city, town, or county that is adversely affected by chronic public inebriation or illegal activity associated with alcohol sales or consumption. The area must be designated by ordinance by the government subdivision and recognized by resolution of the board before any enhanced processes described by these rules are applied.

(2) **What guidelines will the board use to recognize an alcohol impact area (AIA)?** The board, by resolution, may recognize an AIA adopted by a city, town, or county and subsequently referred to the board by that government subdivision. To achieve recognition, the AIA must meet all of the following conditions:

(a) The AIA comprises a geographic area that does not include the entire territory of the local jurisdiction;

(b) The government subdivision has given a rationale, expressed in the ordinance, for the establishment of the proposed boundaries of the AIA;

(c) The government subdivision has described the boundaries of the AIA in the ordinance in such a way that:

(i) The board can determine which liquor licensees are in the proposed area; and

(ii) The boundaries are understandable to the public at large.

(d) The AIA ordinance includes findings of fact which establish:

(i) Chronic public inebriation or illegal activity associated with alcohol sales and/or consumption within the proposed AIA is contributing to the deterioration of the general quality of life within the area or threatens the welfare, health, peace, or safety of the area's visitors and occupants;

(ii) There is a pervasive pattern of public intoxication and/or public consumption of alcohol as documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, detoxification reports, sanitation reports, public health records, or similar records; and

(iii) A good faith effort has been made by the government subdivision to control the problem through voluntary efforts that may include cooperation with neighborhood citizen and/or business organizations, and must include the noti-

fication of licensees within the proposed AIA of public intoxication problems and of voluntary remedies available to them to resolve the problem.

(e) The AIA will take effect on the date of the board's resolution extending recognition to the AIA.

(3) Once an AIA is recognized by the board, what processes, conditions, or restrictions may the board apply?

(a) The board will apply a unique local license review process for liquor license applications, assumptions, and renewals within the AIA.

(b) The board may place conditions or restrictions on the off-premises sale privilege of liquor licenses within the AIA. These restrictions must be reasonably related to reducing chronic public inebriation or illegal activity associated with off-premises alcohol sales and/or consumption. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Restrictions on the hours of operation for off-premises alcohol sale within the AIA;

(ii) Restrictions on the off-premises sale of certain alcohol products within the AIA; and

(iii) Restrictions on alcohol container sizes available for off-premises sale within the AIA.

(4) What are the circumstances required for the board to restrict the off-premises sale of alcohol within an AIA? The board may restrict the off-premises sale of alcohol within an AIA, subject to all of the following conditions:

(a) Product restrictions must be requested by the government subdivision's law enforcement agency or public health authority;

(b) The board must find that the off-premises sale of such alcohol products is reasonably linked to the problems associated with chronic public inebriation; and

(c) The government subdivision must have shown that voluntary efforts have failed to significantly reduce the impact of chronic public inebriation, or that voluntary efforts need augmentation by license restrictions described in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) What type of voluntary efforts must the government subdivision attempt before the board will implement mandatory product restrictions? Before the board will implement mandatory product restrictions, the government subdivision's voluntary efforts must include:

(a) Notification of all off-premises sales licensees in the proposed AIA that behavior associated with alcohol sales is having an impact on chronic public inebriation.

(b) Documentation that the government subdivision has made reasonable efforts to implement voluntary agreements to promote business practices that reduce chronic public inebriation and promote public welfare, health, peace, and safety with licensees within the AIA who sell alcohol for off-premises consumption.

(c) Implementation of these voluntary agreements must have been attempted for at least six months before information is presented to the board that voluntary efforts have failed or need augmentation.

(6) If restrictions are approved for an AIA, the board will:

(a) Notify the appropriate beer and wine distributors of the product restrictions placed on off-premises licensees within the AIA.

(b) When product restrictions on the off-premises sale of alcohol products are placed on licensees within an AIA, no state liquor store or agency within the AIA may sell these restricted products.

(7) **What is the process for liquor license applications and renewals for licensees inside a recognized AIA?** Subject to the provisions of RCW 66.24.010(8):

(a) When the board receives an application for a liquor license that includes an off-premises sale privilege, the board will establish an extended time period of sixty days for the government subdivision to comment on the liquor license application or assumption.

(i) The government subdivision may and is encouraged to submit comment before the end of this sixty-day period, but may request an extension of this period when unusual circumstances, explained in the request, require additional time for comment.

(ii) The requesting government subdivision will notify the licensee or applicant when an extension of the sixty-day comment period is requested.

(b) For renewals, notice will be mailed to the government subdivision not less than ninety days before the current license expires.

(8) **How long will an AIA be in effect?** An AIA will remain in effect until:

(a) The sponsoring government subdivision repeals the specific enabling ordinance that originally defined the specific AIA recognized by the board; or

(b) The board repeals its recognition of an AIA as the result of a public hearing, called by the board acting on its own initiative or at the request of a community organization within the AIA, made after the AIA has been in effect for at least two years.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 99-13-042, § 314-12-215, filed 6/8/99, effective 7/9/99.]

WAC 314-12-220 General review. The board will initiate a study of the effectiveness of WAC 314-12-210 and 314-12-215 one year following recognition of the first AIA under these rules. The study, which shall take no more than ninety days, will recommend the continuation, modification, or repeal of these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 99-13-042, § 314-12-220, filed 6/8/99, effective 7/9/99.]

WAC 314-12-225 Severability. If any provision of WAC 314-12-210 through 314-12-220 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or the application of these rules which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and, to this end, the provisions of these rules are declared to be severable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.010. 99-13-042, § 314-12-225, filed 6/8/99, effective 7/9/99.]

Chapter 314-13 WAC

RETAIL LICENSEES PURCHASING BEER, WINE, AND SPIRITS

WAC

314-13-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-13 WAC?

(2007 Ed.)

314-13-010	Who can retail licensees purchase beer, wine, and spirits from?
314-13-015	What method of payment can a retailer use to purchase beer or wine from a manufacturer or distributor?
314-13-020	What if a check, EFT transaction, or credit/debit card transaction is reported as having nonsufficient funds (NSF)?
314-13-025	How do retail licensees purchase spirituous liquor at a discount from the board?
314-13-030	What method of payment can a retailer use to purchase spirituous liquor from the board?
314-13-040	Do retail licensees have to sell liquor at a certain price?

WAC 314-13-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-13 WAC? The purpose of chapter 314-13 WAC is to outline the procedures for retail licensees to purchase beer, wine, and/or spirituous liquor for resale.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040. 01-06-015, § 314-13-005, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-13-010 Who can retail licensees purchase beer, wine, and spirits from?

	Definition	Who licensees can purchase from
Beer	RCW 66.04.010(3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A licensed Washington distributor (including a licensed Washington brewery that distributes its own product) A licensed certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement Washington state liquor control board store or agency
Wine	RCW 66.04.010(39)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A licensed Washington distributor (including a licensed Washington winery that distributes its own product) A licensed certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement Washington state liquor control board state-run or contract liquor store
Spirits	RCW 66.04.010(35)	A Washington state liquor control board state-run or contract liquor store

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-13-010, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040. 01-06-015, § 314-13-010, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-13-015 What method of payment can a retailer use to purchase beer or wine from a manufacturer or distributor? Per RCW 66.28.010(1), a retail licensee must pay cash for beer and wine prior to or at the time of delivery by a distributor, brewery, or winery. The board will recognize the following forms of payment as cash payment for the purposes of this title, under the conditions outlined in this rule and in WAC 314-13-020.

(1) **Checks**, under the provisions of WAC 314-13-020.

(2) **Credit/debit cards**, under the following provisions:

(a) The credit or debit card transaction agreement must be voluntary on the part of both the retailer and the manufacturer, importer, or distributor, and there must be no discrimination for nonparticipation in credit or debit card transactions.

(b) A sale must be initiated by an irrevocable invoice or sale order before or at the time of delivery.

(c) Both parties must bear their respective banking costs or other costs associated with the credit or debit card service.

(d) Both parties must maintain records of transactions and have the records readily available for board review.

(e) The credit or debit card charge must be initiated by the manufacturer, importer, or distributor no later than the first business day following delivery.

(3) **Electronic funds transfer (EFT)**, under the following provisions:

(a) The EFT agreement must be voluntary on the part of both the retailer and the manufacturer, importer, or distributor, and there must be no discrimination for nonparticipation in EFT.

(b) Prior to any EFT transaction, the retail licensee must enter into a written agreement with the manufacturer, importer, or distributor specifying the terms and conditions for EFT as payment for alcohol or nonalcohol beverages.

(c) A sale must be initiated by an irrevocable invoice or sale order before or at the time of delivery.

(d) Both parties must bear their respective banking costs or other costs associated with EFT service.

(e) Both parties must maintain records of transactions and have the records readily available for board review.

(f) The electronic funds transfer must be initiated by the manufacturer, importer, or distributor no later than the first business day following delivery.

(4) **Prepaid accounts.** Both parties must keep accurate accounting records of prepaid accounts to ensure a cash deposit is not overextended, which is considered an extension of credit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040, 01-06-015, § 314-13-015, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-13-020 What if a check, EFT transaction, or credit/debit card transaction is reported as having nonsufficient funds (NSF)? Any transaction reported as having nonsufficient funds (NSF) will be considered an extension of credit, in violation of RCW 66.28.010(1). If a transaction is reported as NSF:

(1) The retailer must pay the full amount of the transaction to the manufacturer, importer, or distributor by 3 p.m. on the first business day following receipt of the NSF report.

(2) If the retailer does not make payment by this time, the manufacturer, importer, or distributor must report the NSF transaction to the their local board enforcement office by 5 p.m. the next business day following receipt of the NSF report.

(3) The local board enforcement office will contact the retailer, who will have until 3 p.m. the next business day to pay the NSF transaction. If the retailer does not pay the manufacturer, importer, or distributor by this time, the board will issue an administrative violation notice to the retailer.

(4) Until the NSF transaction is paid:

(a) The manufacturer, importer, or distributor who received the NSF transaction will not deliver any beer or wine to the retailer; and

(b) It is the responsibility of the retailer to not receive any beer or wine from any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040, 01-06-015, § 314-13-020, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-13-025 How do retail licensees purchase spirituous liquor at a discount from the board? (1) In order to acquire spirituous liquor for resale, the following licensees must purchase spirituous liquor from the board at a fifteen percent discount:

- (a) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurants;
- (b) Spirits, beer, and wine private clubs; and
- (c) Sports/entertainment facilities.

(2) When purchasing spirituous liquor, the licensee must present the tear-off portion of the business' master license that shows its liquor endorsement.

(3) This discounted spirituous liquor may only be used for resale on the licensed premises (see WAC 314-70-010 for instructions on when a business discontinues).

(a) Possession of discounted liquor off of the licensed premises will be *prima facie* evidence of a violation of this rule, unless:

(i) The liquor is en route from the point of purchase to the licensed premises, or

(ii) The liquor is en route from the licensed premises of a beer and/or wine restaurant or a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant with a caterer's endorsement to an approved event being catered by the licensee.

(b) Any spirituous liquor on the licensed premises must be liquor purchased at a discount from the board, except:

(i) Under the authority of a banquet permit, see chapter 314-18 WAC; or

(ii) Liquor bottles if they are used as part of the decor, and any bottles containing liquor are locked in a display case and are not for sale.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040, 01-06-015, § 314-13-025, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-13-030 What method of payment can a retailer use to purchase spirituous liquor from the board? (1) Per RCW 66.16.040, retailers must pay cash for spirituous liquor purchased from the board.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a check will be considered cash as long as the check is immediately made good when presented and is not used as a device for obtaining or extending credit. Therefore, state-run liquor stores will take certified checks from retailers for the purchase of spirituous liquor, and will take personal or company checks under the following conditions:

(a) Persons or entities that have held a liquor license for less than two years must supply the board a letter of credit from the bank in which the account is held.

(b) Persons or entities that have held a liquor license for two years or longer must either:

(i) Apply and be approved for a check acceptance agreement with the board, on a form provided by the board; or

(ii) Supply the board a letter of credit from the bank in which the account is held.

(3) Contract liquor stores may adopt the check acceptance policy outlined in this rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040, 01-06-015, § 314-13-030, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

WAC 314-13-040 Do retail licensees have to sell liquor at a certain price? Retail liquor licensees must sell beer, wine, and spirituous liquor at or above the licensee's acquisition cost.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040, 01-06-015, § 314-13-040, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01.]

Chapter 314-16 WAC RETAIL LICENSEES

WAC

314-16-020	Dispensing apparatus and containers—Furnishing of certain devices.
314-16-040	Price list.
314-16-110	Liquor purchases by spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club and sports/entertainment facility licensees.
314-16-150	No sale of liquor to minors, intoxicated persons, etc.
314-16-160	Purchases—Reports.
314-16-195	Spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted—Qualifications.
314-16-230	Authorization for sale of beer and/or wine in unopened bottles for off-premises consumption under special occasion license.
314-16-260	Sports/entertainment facility license—Purpose.
314-16-265	Definitions.
314-16-270	Sports/entertainment facility licenses—Operating plans.
314-16-275	How will the operating plans be enforced?

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-16-010	Booths. [Order 4, § 314-16-010, filed 7/9/69, effective 8/11/69; Order 1, § 314-16-010, filed 5/16/68; Rule 16, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 94-10-035, filed 4/29/94, effective 5/30/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
314-16-025	"Minor prohibited" posting required in classified premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-16-025, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-09-074 (Order 182, Resolution No. 191), § 314-16-025, filed 4/22/86.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
314-16-030	Sanitation, equipment and lighting. [Rule 18, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
314-16-050	Hours of operation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-16-050, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-08-031, § 314-16-050, filed 3/30/94, effective 4/30/94; Order 53, § 314-16-050, filed 2/15/77 and 2/16/77, effective 3/18/77; Order 45, § 314-16-050, Rule 20, filed 6/1/76; Order 16, § 314-16-050, filed 8/5/71, effective 9/7/71; Order 11, § 314-16-050, filed 11/13/70, effective 12/14/70; Resolu-

314-16-055

314-16-060

314-16-070

314-16-075

314-16-080

314-16-090

tion No. 7, filed 7/19/67, effective 8/19/67; Rule 20, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.

Entertainment—Hours permitted. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 92-21-058, § 314-16-055, filed 10/19/92, effective 11/19/92.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.

Curb service prohibited. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.050, 95-17-040, § 314-16-060, filed 8/10/95, effective 9/10/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 81-21-024 (Order 87, Resolution No. 96), § 314-16-060, filed 10/14/81; 80-15-111 (Order 75, Resolution No. 84), § 314-16-060, filed 10/22/80; Order 53, § 314-16-060, filed 2/15/77, effective 3/18/77; Order 4, § 314-16-060, filed 7/9/69, effective 8/11/69; Rule 21, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.

Minors—Employment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-16-070, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 88-20-086 (Order 263, Resolution No. 272), § 314-16-070, filed 10/5/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-01-015 (Order 234, Resolution No. 243), § 314-16-070, filed 12/8/87; Order 43, § 314-16-070, Rule 22, filed 11/20/75; Order 4, § 314-16-070, filed 7/9/69, effective 8/11/69; Rule 22, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.

Musicians, disc jockeys, sound or lighting technicians, persons performing janitorial services, employees of amusement device companies, security officers, fire fighters and law enforcement officers employment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-16-075, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 89-08-014 (Order 277, Resolution No. 286), § 314-16-075, filed 3/27/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.44.316, 66.44.310, 66.44.350 and 66.08.030, 86-18-018 (Order 197, Resolution No. 206), § 314-16-075, filed 8/26/86; Order 9, § 314-16-075, filed 2/17/70.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.

Food and beverage service workers—Permit. [Rule 23, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 95-15-014, filed 7/7/95, effective 8/7/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

Bottles and containers—Reuse. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420,

	66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-090, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-15-025, § 314-16-090, filed 7/12/93, effective 8/12/93; Order 19, § 314-16-090, filed 8/10/72; Rule 24, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.	314-16-130	In transit stamps. [Rule 28, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.
314-16-100	Treating. [Order 53, § 314-16-100, filed 2/15/77, effective 3/18/77; Order 19, § 314-16-100, filed 8/10/72; Rule 25, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 86-07-014 (Order 178, Resolution No. 187), filed 3/11/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.	314-16-140	Entertainment license displayed. [Rule 29, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
314-16-111	Split case handling fee for Class H liquor purchases. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-13-128, § 314-16-111, filed 6/20/94, effective 9/1/94.] Repealed by 95-16-007, filed 7/20/95, effective 8/20/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.	314-16-145	Presentation of card of identification penalty for refusal—Detention for reasonable period to determine age—Person who cannot establish age may be removed from licensed premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 83-12-022 (Order 123, Resolution No. 132), § 314-16-145, filed 5/25/83.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
314-16-115	Hotels with spirits, beer and wine restaurants and spirits, beer and wine clubs with overnight sleeping accommodations—Sales by the bottle to registered guests—Conditions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-115, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 87-22-017 (Order 232, Resolution No. 241), § 314-16-115, filed 10/27/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070, 66.24.400 and 1986 c 208. 86-12-022 (Order 188, Resolution No. 197), § 314-16-115, filed 5/28/86.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.	314-16-155	Licensee's certification card—Evidence of age. [Rule 31, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 87-21-037 (Order 231, Resolution No. 240), filed 10/13/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
314-16-120	Conduct on licensed premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 89-03-045 (Order 273, Resolution No. 282), § 314-16-120, filed 1/13/89; 88-20-085 (Order 262, Resolution No. 271), § 314-16-120, filed 10/5/88; 85-15-021 (Order 161, Resolution No. 170), § 314-16-120, filed 7/9/85; 83-06-026 (Order 120, Resolution No. 129), § 314-16-120, filed 2/23/83; Order 53, § 314-16-120, filed 2/15/77, effective 3/18/77; Rule 27, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.	314-16-170	Suspension notices, posting of—Other closing notices prohibited. [Rule 33, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 92-21-057, filed 10/19/92, effective 11/19/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
314-16-122	Licensee-employees—Prohibited conduct with patrons. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 83-13-055 (Order 124 and Resolution No. 133), § 314-16-122, filed 6/15/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-23-039 (Order 83, Resolution No. 92), § 314-16-122, filed 11/18/81.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.	314-16-180	Alterations and changes of premises and activities—Outside storage. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 86-15-042 (Order 193, Resolution No. 202), § 314-16-180, filed 7/16/86; Rule 34, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
314-16-125	Suggestive, lewd and/or obscene conduct on licensed premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 91-19-098 and 92-01-105, § 314-16-125, filed 9/18/91 and 12/18/91, effective 10/19/91 and 1/18/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-22-069 (Order 115, Resolution No. 124), § 314-16-125, filed 11/2/82; 81-23-039 (Order 83, Resolution No. 92), § 314-16-125, filed 11/18/81; Order 34, § 314-16-125, filed 6/24/75.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.	314-16-190	Spirits, beer and wine restaurant—Qualifications. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-12-051, § 314-16-190, filed 6/5/00, effective 7/6/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-190, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 95-16-008, § 314-16-190, filed 7/20/95, effective 8/20/95; 93-10-092, § 314-16-190, filed 5/4/93, effective 6/4/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.98.070. 88-07-058 (Order 240, Resolution No. 249), § 314-16-190, filed 3/15/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 85-14-107 (Order 160, Resolution No. 169), § 314-16-190, filed 7/3/85; 78-07-002 (Order 66, Resolution No. 75), § 314-16-190, filed 6/9/78; Order 55, § 314-16-190, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 52, § 314-16-190, Rule 35, filed 1/18/77, effective 2/18/77.] Repealed by 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420.
		314-16-196	Spirits, beer and wine restaurant—Floor space requirements—Conditions for service bar only premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-12-051, § 314-16-196, filed 6/5/00, effective 7/6/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-196, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 96-03-005, § 314-16-196, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96; 95-20-005, § 314-16-196, filed 9/21/95, effective 10/22/95; 93-10-092, § 314-16-196, filed 5/4/93, effective 6/4/93; 92-14-025, § 314-16-196, filed 6/22/92, effective 7/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.080. 87-02-011 (Order 208, Resolution No. 217), § 314-16-196, filed 12/30/86. Stat-

- utory Authority: RCW 66.98.070, 86-15-066 (Order 194, Resolution No. 203), § 314-16-196, filed 7/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 83-13-056 (Order 125, Resolution No. 134), § 314-16-196, filed 6/15/83.] Repealed by 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420.
- 314-16-197 Minimum qualifications for applicants who apply for beer and/or wine restaurant licenses in lieu of presently held tavern license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-197, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 92-14-026, § 314-16-197, filed 6/22/92, effective 7/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 85-14-107 (Order 160, Resolution No. 169), § 314-16-197, filed 7/3/85.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-16-199 Cocktail lounge declassification—Sunday dining events. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-199, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-13-127, § 314-16-199, filed 6/20/94, effective 7/21/94.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-16-200 Minimum qualifications for issuance of grocery store or beer and/or wine specialty shop licenses. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-200, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 95-17-006, § 314-16-200, filed 8/3/95, effective 9/3/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 84-19-051 (Order 146, Resolution No. 155), § 314-16-200, filed 9/18/84; 82-10-019 (Order 102, Resolution No. 111), § 314-16-200, filed 4/28/82; Order 55, § 314-16-200, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-16-205 Minimum qualifications for issuance for a beer and wine gift delivery license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-205, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-15-110 (Order 220, Resolution No. 229), § 314-16-205, filed 7/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 84-09-024 (Order 139, Resolution No. 148), § 314-16-205, filed 4/11/84.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-16-210 Spirits, beer and wine restaurant license fees in unincorporated areas—Seasonal operations—Prorating fees. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-210, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-16-210, filed 10/28/81.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-16-220 Class F licensees—Principal business sale of wine for off-premises consumption—Authorization for selling or serving samples. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-16-220, filed 10/28/81.] Repealed by 98-18-097, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150.
- 314-16-240 Beer and/or wine specialty shop licenses—Principal business sale of beer and wine for off-premises consumption—Authorization for selling or serving samples. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-240, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-15-113 (Order 221, Resolution No. 230), § 314-16-240, filed 7/22/87.] Repealed by 00-07-117, filed 3/21/00, effective 4/21/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120.
- 314-16-250 Retail sale of malt liquor in kegs. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-250, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-15-026, § 314-16-250, filed 7/12/93, effective 8/12/93; 91-19-070, § 314-16-250, filed 9/16/91, effective 10/17/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 89-17-037 (Order 283, Resolution No. 292), § 314-16-250, filed 8/9/89, effective 9/9/89.] Repealed by 00-12-011, filed 5/25/00, effective 6/25/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.200, 66.28.210.

WAC 314-16-020 Dispensing apparatus and containers—Furnishing of certain devices. (1) Faucets, spigots, or other dispensing apparatus must be labeled with the correct brand name of the beer being drawn. Brewers and beer distributors may furnish "tap marking devices" to retail dispensers at a nominal value or cost to the brewer or beer distributor. Brewers and beer distributors may also furnish can and bottle openers to retail licensees at a nominal value or cost to the brewer or beer distributor.

(2) Every bottle or other container from which wine is sold by a retail licensee for consumption on a licensed premises must be labeled with the correct brand name, type and manufacturer's name of the wine. Wineries and wine distributors may furnish labels and "tap marking devices" or container marking devices and corkscrews to retail dispensers at a nominal value or cost to the winery or wine distributor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-16-020, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-020, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-10-070, § 314-16-020, filed 5/3/93, effective 6/3/93; 87-22-018 (Order 233, Resolution No. 242), § 314-16-020, filed 10/27/87; Rule 17, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-16-040 Price list. No holder of a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall advertise for sale, nor sell, any mixed drink under the name of "Old Fashioned," "Whiskey Sour," "Singapore Sling," "Martini," "Manhattan," nor any other name which, by long and general usage, has become associated in the public mind as being the name of a mixed drink made from spirituous liquor, unless the name of such drink is prefaced by the word "wine," such as Wine Old Fashioned. The holder of a beer and/or wine restaurant license may advertise for sale, mix, compound or sell upon order, mixed drinks made from one or more wines under a name which does not conflict with this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-16-040, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 00-12-051, § 314-16-040, filed 6/5/00, effective 7/6/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-23-100 (Order 261, Resolution No. 270), § 314-16-040, filed 11/22/88; 87-20-014 (Order 228, Resolution No. 237), § 314-16-040, filed 9/29/87; 86-07-015 (Order 179, Resolution No. 188), § 314-16-040, filed 3/11/86; 85-06-023 (Order 155, Resolution No. 164), § 314-16-040, filed 2/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 84-11-092 (Order 142, Resolution No. 151), § 314-16-040, filed 5/23/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-02-094 (Order 69, Resolution No. 78), § 314-16-040, filed 1/23/80; Rule 19, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-16-110 Liquor purchases by spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club and sports/entertainment facility licensees. (1) Any employee authorized by the board may sell spirituous liquor at a discount of fifteen percent from the retail price fixed by the board, together with all taxes, to any spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club or sports/entertainment facility licensee upon presentation to such employee at the time of purchase of a special permit issued by the board to such licensee or through such other means of insuring identi-

fication of the authorized purchaser as are approved by the board: Provided, however, That prior to license delivery, a new licensee or transferee may, with board authorization, be sold discount liquor and beer and wine purchased under Title 66 RCW for the purpose of stocking the premises. The employee shall at the time of selling any spirituous liquor to a spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club or sports/entertainment facility licensee make a record of the liquor so sold, together with the name of the spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club or sports/entertainment facility licensee making the purchase. No sale of beer, wine, or spirituous liquor shall take place until the premises of the new licensee or transferee have been inspected by the board and the spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club or sports/entertainment facility license is delivered.

(2) Every spirits, beer and wine restaurant, club or sports/entertainment facility licensee, upon purchasing any spirituous liquor from the board, shall immediately cause such liquor to be delivered to his licensed premises, and he shall not thereafter remove or permit to be removed from said premises any bottle or other container containing such liquor, except pursuant to chapter 314-70 WAC or to return it to a state liquor store or agency, nor shall he dispose or allow to be disposed the liquor contained therein in any manner except as authorized by his license: Provided, however, That a delivery service business may pick up more than one liquor order on the same day so long as each of said orders are delivered in the normal course of business on the same day without detour or diversion, except for those stops and deliveries as may be necessary to make deliveries to the other licensees whose order is also on the particular delivery vehicle. The possession of any bottle or other container purchased from the board at a discount by any person other than the licensee or said licensee's agents or employees who purchased the same, or the possession thereof at any place which is not the licensed premises of the licensee who purchased such liquor, shall be prima facie evidence that the licensee unlawfully permitted the removal thereof from his licensed premises: Provided, The licensee who permanently discontinues business, other than as a result of a legal restraint action, may remove open bottles of liquor from the premises for personal use upon payment to the board of an amount to be determined by the board in lieu of the discount and tax exemption in effect at that time.

(3) No licensee shall keep in or on the licensed premises any spirituous liquor which was not purchased from the board at a discount: Provided, That spirituous liquor not purchased at a discount from the board may be kept in or on the licensed premises under authority of a banquet permit issued pursuant to RCW 66.20.010(3) and chapter 314-18 WAC, but only during the specific date and time for which the banquet permit was issued: Provided, further, That notwithstanding any other provision of Title 314 WAC, a spirits, beer and wine licensee may display antique, unusual, or unique liquor bottles with or without liquor on the licensed premises if such bottles are used as part of the decor, and any such bottles containing liquor are locked securely in display cases, and are not for sale.

(4) No person, including anyone acting as the agent for another other than a spirits, beer and wine licensee shall keep or possess any bottle or other container containing spirituous

liquor which was purchased from the board at a discount except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(5) All spirituous liquor in and on the licensed premises shall be made available at all times by every licensee for inspection by the board, and such licensee shall permit any authorized inspector of the board to make such tests or analyses, by spirit hydrometer or otherwise, as the inspector deems proper. Such inspectors are authorized to seize as evidence any bottles or other containers and the contents thereof which they have determined have been reused, refilled, tampered with, adulterated, diluted, fortified or substituted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-110, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.070, 87-02-012 (Order 209, Resolution No. 218), § 314-16-110, filed 12/30/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 84-15-061 (Order 147, Resolution No. 156), § 314-16-110, filed 7/18/84; 84-02-066 (Order 136, Resolution No. 145), § 314-16-110, filed 1/4/84; 83-01-029 (Order 116, Resolution No. 125), § 314-16-110, filed 12/8/82; 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-16-110, filed 8/9/82; Order 50, § 314-16-110, filed 11/30/76, effective 12/31/76; Order 19, § 314-16-110, filed 8/10/72; Rule 26, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-16-150 No sale of liquor to minors, intoxicated persons, etc. (1) No retail licensee shall give or otherwise supply liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years, either for his/her own use or for the use of his/her parent or of any other person; or to any person apparently under the influence of liquor; nor shall any licensee or employee thereof permit any person under the said age or in said condition to consume liquor on his/her premises, or on any premises adjacent thereto and under his/her control.

(2) No retail licensee shall permit any person apparently under the influence of liquor to physically possess liquor on the licensed premises.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-150, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-08-030, § 314-16-150, filed 3/30/94, effective 4/30/94; Rule 30, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-16-160 Purchases—Reports. (1) Failure by licensees to keep accurate accounting records which result in the extension of or receipt of credit from a manufacturer, importer, or distributor through the use of a prior cash deposit which is overextended may result in administrative action being taken against the liquor license.

(2) Prior to license delivery, a new beer and/or wine licensee or transferee may, with board authorization, be sold beer and/or wine for the purpose of stocking the premises. No retail sale of beer and/or wine shall take place until the applicant premises have been inspected by the board and the liquor license is delivered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244,

(2007 Ed.)

66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-16-160, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW. 01-06-014, § 314-16-160, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-160, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-23-101 (Order 270, Resolution No. 279), § 314-16-160, filed 11/22/88; 87-04-017 (Order 210, Resolution No. 219), § 314-16-160, filed 1/27/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-16-160, filed 8/9/82; Order 24, § 314-16-160, filed 6/28/73; Order 5, § 314-16-160, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 32, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-16-195 Spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted—Qualifications. (1) Spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted licensees shall govern their operations in selling liquor in accordance with the regulations set forth in Titles I and II. Such licensees may sell liquor in accordance with these regulations, only to members, invited guests, and holders of cards as authorized by subsection (3) of this section. Spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted licensees shall not be prohibited from renting, leasing, or donating all or a portion of their facilities for, or making services available to, an activity where the public is invited or admitted under the conditions specified in subsection (4) of this section.

(2)(a) Applications for new spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted licenses shall be on forms prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by proof that:

(i) The business has been in operation for at least one year immediately prior to the date of its application. Such proof should include records of membership as well as an indication as to numbers and types of membership.

(ii) Membership or admission will not be denied to any person because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex or the presence of any sensory, mental or physical handicap.

(b) Applications for renewal shall be made on forms prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by such information as the board may request.

(c) Spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted applicants and licensees must meet the provisions of WAC 314-02-035.

(3)(a) Guest privilege cards may be issued only as follows:

(i) For spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted licensees within the limits of any city or town, only to those persons residing outside of an area ten miles from the limits of such city or town.

(ii) For spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted licensees outside of any city or town only to those persons residing outside an area fifteen miles from the location of such licensee: Provided, That where such area limitation encroaches upon the limits of any city or town, the entire corporate limits of such city or town shall be included in the prohibited area.

(iii) Such guest privilege cards shall be issued for a reasonable period and must be numbered serially, with a record of the issuance of each such card to be filed on the licensed

premises in such a manner as to be readily accessible for inspection.

(iv) The mileage restrictions in (i) and (ii) of this subsection may be waived for special events upon written approval of the board.

(b) Guests may be introduced when accompanied at all times by a member and may remain as long as such member is present: Provided, That any such guest may only enjoy the privileges of the organization a reasonable number of times in any one calendar year.

(c) Persons who are members in good standing of a licensed spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted organization may enjoy the privileges of any other licensed spirits, beer and wine restaurant restricted organization: Provided, That the operating rules of such organization authorize reciprocal privileges: Provided further, That (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not apply to members of such organizations while exercising reciprocal privileges.

(4) If the licensee at any time rents any portion of the premises for any purpose other than to their membership or at any time holds any function within the premises to which the public is generally invited or admitted, then such portion devoted to liquor service must be closed to the public generally and no one admitted therein except for bona fide members and guests. If the premises does not have an area which can be so closed, then no liquor service whatever may be permitted during the entire time when such activity is taking place or when the public is generally admitted in the premises.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. 05-22-022, § 314-16-195, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-195, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-13-069 (Order 107, Resolution No. 116), § 314-16-195, filed 6/16/82.]

WAC 314-16-230 Authorization for sale of beer and/or wine in unopened bottles for off-premises consumption under special occasion license. (1) Authorization for the sale of unopened bottles and original packages of beer and/or wine not to be consumed on the premises where sold, as authorized by RCW 66.24.380, must be applied for to the board at the time the society or organization makes application for the special occasion license, and the board's written approval is required before any such sales are made.

(2) Board approval for the sales authorized in subsection (1) of this section shall be granted by the board upon the condition that no more than twelve liters of beer and/or wine may be sold to any one purchaser under a single special occasion license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-16-230, filed 9/2/98, effective

10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-16-230, filed 10/28/81.]

WAC 314-16-260 Sports/entertainment facility license—Purpose. (1) **What is the purpose of the rules governing the use of alcohol in sports/entertainment facilities?**

(a) In RCW 66.24.570, the legislature established a spirits, beer, and wine license for arenas, coliseums, stadiums, or other facilities where sporting, entertainment, and special events are presented.

(b) These rules provide a framework for the enforcement of liquor laws and regulations, particularly those prohibiting the sale of alcohol to persons under twenty-one years of age or persons who are apparently intoxicated.

(c) This framework recognizes the unique conditions associated with events attended by large crowds consisting of diverse age groups.

(2) **Will the liquor control board recognize the differences between types of sports/entertainment facilities?** Yes. A sports/entertainment facility must submit an operating plan, which must be approved by the board prior to the issuance of a license. All plans are required to meet the minimum standards outlined in WAC 314-16-270. The board will take into consideration the unique features of each facility when approving an operating plan, including the seating accommodations, eating facilities, and circulation patterns.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.570. 99-24-106, § 314-16-260, filed 12/1/99, effective 1/1/00.]

WAC 314-16-265 Definitions. (1) **Premises** - Buildings, parking lots, and any open areas that are adjacent to and owned, leased, or managed by the licensee and under the licensee's control.

(2) **Event categories** - Types of events that the licensee expects to hold on the premises:

(a) **Professional sporting event** - A contest involving paid athletes and sanctioned by a professional sports organization that regulates the specific sport.

(i) A preapproved level of alcohol service will be applied to the professional sporting events of baseball, football, basketball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, horse racing, hockey, and track and field events (relay races, dashes, pole vaulting, etc.).

(ii) For all other professional sporting events, the board will determine the level of alcohol service on a case-by-case basis, as approved in the operating plan.

(b) **Amateur sporting event** - A contest or demonstration involving athletes who receive no monetary compensation that is sanctioned by a national or regional amateur athletic regulatory organization.

(c) **Entertainment event** - A concert, comedy act, or similar event intended for the entertainment of the audience.

(d) **Special event** - A convention, trade show, or other public/private event to large too be held in a separate banquet or meeting room within the facility.

(e) **Private event** - An event not open to the public such as a wedding, private party, or business meeting, where the facility or a portion of the facility where the event is held is not accessible to the general public during the time of the private event.

(3) **Hawking** - The practice of selling alcohol in seating areas by roving servers who carry the beverages with them, as outlined in WAC 314-16-270(4). Because of row seating arrangements, servers normally do not have direct access to customers. Therefore, service usually requires that drinks, money, and identification be passed down rows, involving other spectators.

(4) **Club seats** - A specifically designated and controlled seating area that is distinct from general seating with food and beverage service provided by servers directly to the customer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.570. 99-24-106, § 314-16-265, filed 12/1/99, effective 1/1/00.]

WAC 314-16-270 Sports/entertainment facility licenses—Operating plans. (1) What rules govern the submission of operating plans?

(a) To receive a license, a sports/entertainment facility must submit an operating plan for board approval.

(b) Once approved, the plan remains in effect until the licensee requests a change or the board determines that a change is necessary due to demonstrated problems or conditions not previously considered or adequately addressed in the original plan.

(c) The plan must be submitted in a format designated by the board.

(d) The plan must contain all of the following elements:

(i) How the sports/entertainment facility will prevent the sale and service of alcohol to persons under twenty-one years of age and those who appear to be intoxicated.

(ii) The ratio of alcohol service staff and security staff to the size of the audiences at events where alcohol is being served.

(iii) Training provided to staff who serve, regulate, or supervise the service of alcohol.

(iv) The facility's policy on the number of alcoholic beverages that will be served to an individual patron during one transaction.

(v) A list of event categories (see WAC 314-16-265(2)) to be held in the facility at which alcohol service is planned,

along with a request for the level of alcohol service at each event.

(e) Prior to the first of each month, the licensee must provide a schedule of events for the upcoming month to the facility's local liquor enforcement office. This schedule must show the date and time of each event during which alcohol service is planned. The licensee must notify the local enforcement office at least twenty-four hours in advance of any events where alcohol service is planned that were not included in the monthly schedule. Notice of private events is not required when the event is being held in conjunction with a professional or amateur sporting event, an entertainment event, or a special event as outlined in WAC 314-16-265(2).

(2) **May the liquor control board impose any other mandatory standards as a part of an operating plan?** Yes. To prevent persons who are under twenty-one years of age or who appear intoxicated from gaining access to alcohol, the board may impose the following standards as part of an operating plan:

(a) The board may require that an operating plan include additional mandatory requirements if it is judged by the board that the plan does not effectively prevent violations of liquor laws and regulations, particularly those that prevent persons under twenty-one years of age or who are apparently intoxicated from obtaining alcohol.

(b) To permit alcohol servers to establish the age of patrons and to prevent over-service, sports/entertainment facilities must meet minimum lighting requirements established by WAC 314-16-030(3) in any area where alcohol is served or consumed. For the purpose of establishing a permanent technical standard, an operating plan may include a lighting standard measured in foot candles, so long as the candle power of the lighting is, at all times, sufficient to permit alcohol servers to establish the validity of documents printed in eight point type.

(3) **Where will spirits, beer, and wine be allowed in a sports/entertainment facility?** The purpose of the following matrix is to outline where and when alcohol service will normally be permitted. Due to the unique nature of each facility, the board will determine the permitted alcohol service based on the facility's approved operating plan.

Type of event as defined in WAC 314-16-265(2)	Beer, wine, and spirits may be sold and served in approved restaurants, lounges, private suites, and club rooms	Beer, wine, and spirits may be sold and served in temporary lounges, beer gardens, or other approved service areas	Wine may be served and consumed in club seats during events	Beer and wine may be consumed throughout seating areas during events	Hawking - Beer may be served throughout seating areas, subject to the provisions of WAC 314-16-270(4)
Professional sporting events of baseball, football, basketball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, horse racing, hockey, and track and field events	x	x	x	x	x

Type of event as defined in WAC 314-16-265(2)	Beer, wine, and spirits may be sold and served in approved restaurants, lounges, private suites, and club rooms	Beer, wine, and spirits may be sold and served in temporary lounges, beer gardens, or other approved service areas	Wine may be served and consumed in club seats during events	Beer and wine may be consumed throughout seating areas during events	Hawking - Beer may be served throughout seating areas, subject to the provisions of WAC 314-16-270(4)
All other professional sporting events (level of alcohol service will be determined on a case-by-case basis per the approved operating plan)	x	x	x	x	
Amateur sporting events	x	x			
Entertainment events	x	x			
Special events	x	x			

(a) For private events, beer, wine, and spirits may be served in the area where the event is held. This area may be a separate meeting or banquet room or the entire facility.

(b) In order to minimize youth access to alcohol, the board may prohibit or restrict the service of alcohol at events where the attendance is expected to be over thirty percent persons under twenty-one years of age. This restriction will not apply to the professional sporting events outlined in WAC 314-16-265 (2)(a).

(4) **Will hawking be allowed at sports/entertainment facilities?** Subject to the provisions of this rule, hawking may be permitted in general seating areas for the sale and consumption of beer, at the professional sporting events of baseball, football, basketball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, horse racing, hockey, and track and field events only, as defined by WAC 314-16-265(2).

(a) An operating plan must include procedures for hawkers to verify the age of purchasers and to prevent service to apparently intoxicated persons.

(b) During hawking, any patron may decline to handle alcoholic beverages, either on behalf of themselves and for any person under their supervision. When a patron objects to handling alcohol, hawkers must accommodate the objection. The facility operating plan will address how hawking will be managed, including how hawkers will respond to patron objections to handling alcohol.

(c) Each facility's hawking authorization will be reviewed by the board one year after the facility commences hawking under these rules and then every two years. This review, which will take no more than ninety days, will recommend the continuation, modification, or repeal of the hawking authorization. The decision to continue hawking will be based on:

(i) The facility's demonstrated record of preventing service of liquor to persons under twenty-one years of age and to persons who appear intoxicated; and

(ii) Public input submitted to the board. The licensee must post written notices to its patrons at fixed points of alcohol sales on the premises and in programs at events where

hawking occurs for at least sixty days prior to the review period, stating that the facility's hawking authorization is up for review by the board, and directing comment to the board. The wording and method of notice must be approved by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.570. 99-24-106, § 314-16-270, filed 12/1/99, effective 1/1/00.]

WAC 314-16-275 How will the operating plans be enforced? (1) The board will inspect sports/entertainment facilities and issue violation notices for:

(a) Infractions of all liquor laws and rules, particularly with regard to persons who appear intoxicated or who are under twenty-one years of age; and

(b) Any significant deviation from the approved operating plan.

(2) Violations of liquor laws or rules that occur as a result of not following the approved operating plan will be considered aggravating circumstances, which permit the board to impose added penalties.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.570. 99-24-106, § 314-16-275, filed 12/1/99, effective 1/1/00.]

Chapter 314-17 WAC

MANDATORY ALCOHOL SERVER TRAINING

(Formerly chapter 314-14 WAC)

WAC

- 314-17-005 What is the purpose of this chapter?
- 314-17-010 Definitions.
- 314-17-015 What are the two types of alcohol server training permits?
- 314-17-020 How long are the permits good for, and how does a permit holder renew?
- 314-17-025 Do permit holders have to carry their permit with them?
- 314-17-030 Are employers responsible to ensure that their employees hold an alcohol server permit?
- 314-17-035 How are lost permits replaced?
- 314-17-040 Can Class 13 server permit holders upgrade to a Class 12 mixologist permit when they turn twenty-one?

- 314-17-045 How do I get a Class 12 mixologist or a Class 13 server permit in Washington if I was trained in another state?
- 314-17-050 How can a person receive certification as a Class 12 mixologist or Class 13 server permit provider?
- 314-17-055 Temporary certification as a provider.
- 314-17-060 What are the course standards for Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits?
- 314-17-065 How does a provider receive certification for its trainers?
- 314-17-070 What criminal history would prevent a person from receiving certification to be a trainer?
- 314-17-075 How does a provider or trainer get Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits to issue to course participants?
- 314-17-080 What are the age requirements for trainees to receive, and trainers to issue, Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits?
- 314-17-085 What records does the provider or trainer need to provide to the board or keep on file?
- 314-17-090 Prohibited conduct by providers and trainers.
- 314-17-095 Is the provider responsible for the acts of its trainers?
- 314-17-100 What are the penalties if provider or a trainer violates a liquor law or regulation?
- 314-17-105 What are the penalties if a permit holder violates a liquor law or rule?
- 314-17-110 Can the board impose sanctions or penalties other than those indicated in WAC 314-17-105?
- 314-17-115 Can a Class 12 or Class 13 permit holder work on a licensed premises while his/her permit is suspended?

WAC 314-17-005 What is the purpose of this chapter? (1) RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350 set up a mandatory alcohol server training program. These laws require persons who serve or supervise the service of alcohol for on-premises consumption to hold one of two permits, as outlined in this chapter.

(2) This chapter outlines how a person receives these permits, and how a person can become certified to provide alcohol server training.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-005, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-010 Definitions. The following definitions are to clarify the purpose and intent of the rules and laws governing mandatory alcohol server training. Additional definitions are in RCW 66.04.010 and 66.20.300.

(1) A "permit holder" is a person who holds either a Class 12 mixologist or a Class 13 server permit. The permit is the property of the permit holder, and can be used at any liquor licensed establishment.

(2) A "provider" is an individual, partnership, corporation, college, educational institute, or other bona fide legal entity that the board certifies to provide a board approved alcohol server education course (per RCW 66.20.300). The provider is a training entity.

(3) A "trainer" is an individual employed or authorized by a provider to conduct an alcohol server education course. Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will receive a Class 12 mixologist or Class 13 server permit from the trainer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-010, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-015 What are the two types of alcohol server training permits? There are two types of permits for (2007 Ed.)

persons who serve alcohol for on-premises consumption, or who supervise the sale of alcohol for on-premises consumption:

(1) Per RCW 66.20.310, a Class 12 mixologist permit is required for liquor licensees or their employees who:	(2) Per RCW 66.20.310, a Class 13 server permit is required for persons who:
<p>(a) Manage a premises licensed to sell alcohol beverages for on-premises consumption;</p> <p>(b) Act as a bartender for selling or mixing alcohol beverages which may include spirits, beer, and/or wine for on-premises consumption; and/or</p> <p>(c) Draw beer and/or wine from a tap and/or spirits from a dispensing device at an establishment licensed to sell liquor for on-premises consumption.</p> <p>(d) A Class 12 mixologist permit holder must be at least twenty-one years of age.</p> <p>(e) A Class 12 mixologist permit includes the authority to act as a server, under the Class 13 server permit.</p> <p>(f) See RCW 66.20.310(7) for exceptions for employees of grocery stores that have an on-premises liquor license.</p>	<p>(a) Take orders for alcohol beverages to be consumed on-premises;</p> <p>(b) Deliver alcohol beverages to customers for consumption on-premises; and/or</p> <p>(c) Open and/or pour beer or wine into a customer's glass at the customer's table.</p> <p>(d) A class 13 server permit holder must be at least eighteen years of age.</p>

(3) Upon the temporary absence of a Class 12 mixologist permit holder, a Class 13 server permit holder who is at least twenty-one years of age may perform the functions of a Class 12 permit holder until a Class 12 permit holder can arrive to fulfill those duties, but in no event for more than thirty consecutive days.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-015, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-020 How long are the permits good for, and how does a permit holder renew? (1) Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits are valid for five years. The permits expire on the first day of the month, five years following the month the person successfully completed the alcohol server education course.

(2) In order to renew the permit, the mixologist or server must attend an alcohol server education course given by a board certified trainer or provider prior to the expiration of the permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-020, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW

66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-020, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-025 Do permit holders have to carry their permit with them? (1) Any time a licensee or employee is performing the duties outlined in WAC 314-17-015, the person must have:

(a) Their Class 12 mixologist or Class 13 server permit on the premises, and

(b) One piece of identification (acceptable forms of identification are outlined in RCW 66.16.040).

(2) Both the permit and the identification must be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

(3) It will be considered a violation of this section for any person to:

(a) Falsify a Class 12 mixologist or a Class 13 server permit; or

(b) Keep or possess a Class 12 mixologist permit or a Class 13 server permit contrary to the provisions of this title.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-025, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-030 Are employers responsible to ensure that their employees hold an alcohol server permit? All licensees who hold a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption must ensure that any person that engages in the sale or service of liquor, or who supervises such activities, has a current and valid Class 12 mixologist or Class 13 server permit within sixty days of the date of hire. See RCW 66.20.310(7) for exceptions for grocery stores that have an on-premises liquor license.

(1) The permit must be in the same name and with the same identifying characteristics as indicated on the permit holder's identification (acceptable forms of identification are outlined in WAC 314-11-025).

(2) Per WAC 314-11-040, a person twenty-one years of age or older must be on the licensed premises to supervise the sale, service, and consumption of liquor.

(3) The permit is the sole property of the permit holder.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-030, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-030, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-035 How are lost permits replaced? To replace a lost Class 12 mixologist or Class 13 server permit, the permit holder can:

(1) Contact the provider or trainer who issued the permit; or

(2) Submit an affidavit of lost permit on a form provided by the board to the licensing and regulation division with a fee as prescribed by the board. The board will cancel the lost permit and issue a replacement permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-035, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-040 Can Class 13 server permit holders upgrade to a Class 12 mixologist permit when they turn twenty-one? Class 12 mixologist permits are only issued to

persons twenty-one years of age or older. Therefore, any eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year-old person who successfully completes a Class 12 mixologist class will be issued a Class 13 server permit.

(1) Upon turning twenty-one years of age, the server may contact the provider or trainer who issued the permit and receive an upgraded Class 12 mixologist permit.

(2) The expiration date of the permit will remain five years from the date of the original class.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-040, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-045 How do I get a Class 12 mixologist or a Class 13 server permit in Washington if I was trained in another state? (1) Per RCW 66.20.320(10), if you have completed an alcohol server education course in another state since July 1, 1993, and the course is also certified in Washington state, you may receive a Class 12 mixologist or a Class 13 server permit in Washington by completing the provider's Washington state supplement to the program. This supplement will cover Washington state liquor laws and regulations. (You can contact the board's licensing and regulation division to find out if the course you completed is certified in Washington.)

(2) The provider will issue you a Washington state permit, which will expire five years from the first day of the month following the date the original class was taken. (For example, if you completed the program in another state on June 15, 1996, the Washington permit will expire on July 1, 2001.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-045, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-050 How can a person receive certification as a Class 12 mixologist or Class 13 server permit provider? An individual, partnership, corporation, college, educational institute, or other bona fide legal entity may apply to be certified by the board to become a Class 12 mixologist and/or a Class 13 server permit provider.

(1) In order to get a course certified, the proposed provider must submit the following information to the board's licensing and regulation division:

(a) A completed application form provided by the board;

(b) A copy of the proposed curriculum (see WAC 314-17-060);

(c) A copy of all audio, video, and instructional materials that will be used in the course;

(d) A copy of all printed materials that will be provided to participants as part of the course; and

(e) An explanation of the examination procedures necessary to pass the course.

(2) The board's licensing and regulation division will respond to the request for certification within forty-five days of receipt of the material. The board will either:

(a) Issue a letter of certification which will be valid for five years, or

(b) Provide a letter outlining what additions or changes need to be made to the course to meet the requirements outlined in this title. If the additions or changes are not received

by the licensing and regulation division within thirty days, the application for course certification will be withdrawn.

(3)(a) Upon certification of the program, the board will provide the standardized exam to be used for all training conducted. Trainers may use existing, board-approved exams until January 1, 2005.

(b) With board approval, trainers may provide an additional exam or add questions to the standardized exam, as long as the questions on the standardized exam are not altered and are left in the same order.

(4) The board or its designee may attend any class provided by certified providers and their trainers at no charge, in order to evaluate the course for conformance with this title.

(5) The provider must receive prior approval from the board's licensing and regulation division before making any changes to the course content or method of presentation that has been certified by the board.

(6) Providers who wish to renew their program must submit a complete program to the board's mandatory alcohol server training program manager at least forty-five days prior to expiration of their certification, as outlined in subsection (2) of this rule.

(7) The board may consider any information pertaining to a provider or trainer's certification in any state, including any certification suspensions or revocations in the past five years.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-050, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-050, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-055 Temporary certification as a provider. (1) Persons or entities may apply for temporary certification by the board to become a Class 12 mixologist and/or a Class 13 server permit provider. Temporary certification may be issued by the board for up to six months. During this time period, the provider may adjust their course content or method of presentation without prior board approval, within the guidelines set by the board's licensing and regulation division in the temporary certification.

(2) In order to get a course certified, the proposed provider must submit the information outlined in WAC 314-17-050(1).

(3) The board's licensing and regulation division will evaluate the program to see if it meets the minimum standards set by RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350, and will respond to the request for temporary certification within forty-five days of receipt of the material. The board will either:

(a) Issue a letter of temporary certification which will be valid for up to six months, or

(b) Provide a letter outlining what additions or changes need to be made to the course to meet the requirements outlined in this title. If the additions or changes are not received by the licensing and regulation division within thirty days, the application for temporary certification will be withdrawn.

(4)(a) Upon temporary certification of the program, the board will provide the standardized exam to be used for all training conducted. Trainers may use existing, board-approved exams until January 1, 2005.

(2007 Ed.)

(b) With board approval, trainers may provide an additional exam or add questions to the standardized exam, as long as the questions on the standardized exam are not altered and are left in the same order.

(5) The board or its designee may attend any class provided by certified providers and their trainers at no charge in order to evaluate the course for conformance with this title. If, in the opinion of the board or their designee, the provider does not comply with the lesson plan submitted and approved or any of the requirements of this title, the temporary certification may be immediately revoked.

(6) If permanent certification is not obtained during the six-month temporary certification period, at the end of the temporary certification period, the provider must return the following materials to the board's licensing and regulation division:

(a) The original letter of board certification,

(b) Any Class 12 mixologist and/or Class 13 server permit forms, and

(c) Records of all permits issued during the temporary certification period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-055, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-055, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-060 What are the course standards for Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits?

<p>(1) Requirements for a Class 12 mixologist permit course</p>	<p>(a) The course of instruction must be at least three hours in length. The course may be by video or audio-visual presentation together with facilitation by an authorized provider or trainer.</p> <p>(b) In addition to meeting the requirements of RCW 66.20.320 (1)(d), the course must contain a standard workbook that covers the specifics of Washington liquor laws and regulations as they relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Recognizing and dealing with intoxicated persons, (ii) How to check identification, (iii) Employment of persons under twenty-one years of age, (iv) Legal hours of liquor sale and service, (v) Prohibited conduct by patrons and employees, (vi) Required signs in liquor licensed establishments, (vii) Minimum lighting requirements, and (viii) Administrative and criminal sanctions against liquor licensees and Class 12 and Class 13 permit holders.
<p>(2) Requirements for a Class 13 server permit course</p>	<p>(a) The course of instruction must be at least one hour in length. The course may be by video or audio-visual presentation of not less than thirty minutes together with facilitation by an authorized provider or trainer, or a sixty-minute self-teaching video.</p> <p>(b) In addition to meeting the requirements of RCW 66.20.320 (1)(d), the course must contain a standard workbook that covers the specifics of Washington liquor laws and regulations as they relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Recognizing and dealing with intoxicated persons, (ii) How to check identification,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Employment of persons under twenty-one years of age, (iv) Legal hours of liquor sale and service, (v) Prohibited conduct by patrons and employees, and (vi) Administrative and criminal sanctions against licensees and Class 13 server permit holders.
(3) Requirements and guidelines for both Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permit courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) At the beginning of each class, the trainer must give each student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An enrollment agreement that clearly states the obligations of the trainer and student, refund policies, and procedures to terminate enrollment; (ii) A statement that says, "If you have questions, comments, or complaints about the program, please call the liquor control board" and includes the appropriate board telephone numbers; and (iii) A notice that students must complete the course in order to take the exam. (b) Students must complete[a] [the] written examination in the presence of the certified trainer that demonstrates the student is familiar with the liquor laws and rules outlined in subsections (1) and (2) of this rule. During the examination, trainees may not refer to any written or video material or have a discussion with another person during the exam (unless the instructor authorizes the student to use an interpreter). (c) Providers or trainers may not suggest that the state of Washington, the board, or any state agency endorses or recommends the provider's program to the exclusion of any other program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-060, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-060, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 314-17-065 How does a provider receive certification for its trainers? (1) To receive board certification for trainers to teach a course approved by the board, the provider must submit a form provided by the board to the board's licensing and regulation division.

(2) The provider will only contract with trainers who:

(a) Have a minimum of two years of post-secondary education in one or more of the following fields or a combination of the following fields, or equivalent years of experience:

- (i) Training;
- (ii) Education;
- (iii) Law;
- (iv) Law enforcement;
- (v) Substance abuse rehabilitation; and/or
- (vi) Hospitality industry.

(b) Hold a Class 12 mixologist permit; and

(c) Meet the criminal history requirements outlined in WAC 314-17-070.

(3) The board may consider any information pertaining to a provider or trainer's certification in any state, including any certification suspensions or revocations in the past five years.

(4) Prior to receiving certification, the applicant trainer must attend either:

(a) A board-approved train-the-trainer course provided by the MAST provider; or

(b) A briefing conducted by a liquor control board enforcement officer. Proof of the training must be submitted with the trainer registration form.

(5) The board's licensing and regulation division will respond to the request for trainer certification within thirty days of receipt of the request. The board will either:

(a) Issue a letter to the provider and each trainer that authorizes the trainer(s) to teach the approved course (the trainer's authorization expires on the date the provider's certification expires); or

(b) Send a letter to the provider outlining why an applicant trainer does not meet the qualifications outlined in this title.

(c) Trainers may not begin training certified alcohol server education courses until they receive their authorization letter from the board.

(d) Trainers must teach the provider's program as approved and may not change the method of presentation or course content without approval from the provider and the liquor control board's mandatory alcohol server training program manager.

(6) It is the responsibility of the approved provider to keep the board's licensing and regulation division informed of all current trainers.

(a) The provider must notify the board's licensing and regulation division within seventy-two hours of the termination of a trainer, or within seventy-two hours of when the provider is notified that a trainer has terminated his/her employment.

(b) For the hiring of new trainers, the provider can either:

(i) Notify the board's licensing and regulation division in writing of any new trainers within thirty days of the date of hire; or

(ii) Provide a list of all current trainers to the board's licensing and regulation division monthly.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-065, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-065, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-070 What criminal history would prevent a person from receiving certification to be a trainer?

(1) The board's licensing and regulation division may conduct a criminal history check on a person applying to be an alcohol server education trainer, using the point system below. The application may be denied if the applicant's criminal history totals eight or more points:

Description	Time period during which points will be assigned	Points the board will assign
Gross misdemeanor conviction	Three years	5 points
Misdemeanor conviction - involving alcohol	Three years	4 points
Misdemeanor conviction - not involving alcohol	Three years	3 points
Driving under the influence conviction	Three years	5 points

Reckless and/or negligent driving conviction - alcohol related	Three years	5 points
Reckless and/or negligent driving conviction - not alcohol related	Three years	4 points
Hit and run, attended - conviction	Three years	5 points
Two to five failures to appear for court conviction	Three years	4 points
Six or more failures to appear for court conviction	Three years	8 points
Felony conviction	Five years	12 points
On parole from a felony	n/a	8 points
Nondisclosure of information requested by the board	n/a	4 points each, PLUS the points of the fact which was not disclosed
Misrepresentation of fact to the board	n/a	8 points, PLUS the points of the fact which was not disclosed

(2) For pending criminal charges that would score eight or more points in the event of conviction, the board's licensing and regulation division will hold the trainer's application pending disposition of the matter. If the matter is not resolved within ninety days, the board will withdraw the application.

(3) A person whose application to become an alcohol server education trainer is denied by the licensing and regulation division due to a criminal history may request an adjudicative hearing under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW). At the board's discretion it may elect to conduct the adjudicative hearing itself or it may assign the matter to the office of administrative hearings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-070, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-070, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-075 How does a provider or trainer get Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits to issue to course participants? (1) Authorized providers and trainers of certified programs may order Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server training permits from the board's licensing and regulation division, to issue to students who successfully complete an approved course (see WAC 314-17-080(3) regarding eighteen, nineteen, and twenty year-old students who complete a Class 12 mixologist course).

(2) The permits must be ordered on a form provided by the board. The board will charge a nominal fee in order to cover its costs to produce the permits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-075, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-080 What are the age requirements for trainees to receive, and trainers to issue, Class 12 mixologist and Class 13 server permits? (1) Class 12 mixologist permits are only issued to persons twenty-one years of age or older. Therefore, any person who is eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years of age who successfully completes a Class 12 mixologist course will be issued a Class 13 server permit.

(2007 Ed.)

(2) Class 13 server permits may only be issued to persons eighteen years of age and older.

(3) Upon turning twenty-one years of age, a Class 13 server permit holder may receive an upgraded Class 12 mixologist permit from the provider or trainer who issued the permit. The expiration date of the permit will remain five years from the date of the class.

(4) If a provider or trainer issues a Class 12 mixologist permit in error to a person under twenty-one years of age, the provider or trainer must take the following steps:

(a) Contact the permit holder and notify him/her that the permit was issued in error;

(b) Retrieve the original Class 12 mixologist permit from the permit holder; and

(c) Issue the correct Class 13 server permit (only after receiving the original Class 12 mixologist permit that was issued in error).

(d) Within thirty days of the date the permit was issued in error, or of being notified by the board of the error, the provider or trainer must:

(i) Provide the tear-off portion of the corrected Class 13 server permit to the board's licensing and regulation division; or

(ii) If unable to contact the permit holder and issue a corrected permit, the provider or trainer can provide the board's licensing and regulation division proof that a certified letter was sent to the trainee who received the Class 12 mixologist permit in error.

(5) If a provider or trainer issues a Class 13 servers permit in error to a person under eighteen years of age, the provider or trainer must take the following steps:

(a) Contact the permit holder and notify him/her that the permit was issued in error.

(b) Retrieve the original Class 13 server permit from the permit holder.

(i) If unable to contact the permit holder and retrieve the invalid permit, the provider or trainer must provide the board's licensing and regulation division proof that a certified letter was sent to the trainee informing the trainee the permit was issued in error and that serving liquor with the unauthorized permit may be cause for a criminal citation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310. 04-18-038, § 314-17-080, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350. 01-03-085, § 314-17-080, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-085 What records does the provider or trainer need to provide to the board or keep on file? (1) A list of the individuals receiving the class 12 or class 13 permits must be forwarded to the board's licensing and regulation division within three calendar days of the completion of the class.

(2) Within thirty days of all training classes, the provider or trainer must give all class participants who successfully pass the exam their permit and submit the tear-off portion of the permit form, completed in full, for all Class 12 and/or Class 13 permits issued to the board's licensing and regulation division.

(3) The following information must be kept at the trainer's place of business, available for inspection and copying by board employees, for a period of five years:

(a) Copies of all Class 12 and/or Class 13 permits issued by the provider or authorized trainers (electronic records may be kept in lieu of hard copies of the permit forms for those programs using an automatic upload process); and

(b) All course presentation information, including the location, date, and time of every class given, together with the names of the trainer and names of students that attended each class.

(4) The provider or trainer must provide the following information to the board or its designee upon request:

(a) Advance notice of any classes that have been pre-scheduled; and

(b) Copies of program publications, brochures, pamphlets, scripts, or any other advertising materials related to the alcohol server training course.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310, 04-18-038, § 314-17-085, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-085, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-090 Prohibited conduct by providers and trainers. No provider or trainer will:

(1) Make any material false or misleading statement to induce or prevent board actions;

(2) Falsify, alter, or tamper with alcohol server training permits or records;

(3) Prohibit or interfere with on-site observations by the board or its staff, or fail to assist the board or its staff in scheduling these observations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-090, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-095 Is the provider responsible for the acts of its trainers? The board may hold a provider responsible for any act or omission of the provider's program personnel, authorized trainers, or representatives that violates any law or rule affecting provider privileges.

(1) If a provider discovers a trainer has not complied with a provision of the alcohol server training requirements,

the provider must contact the board's mandatory alcohol server training manager within five calendar days.

(2) The provider must submit an action plan to the board's mandatory alcohol server training program manager within ten calendar days. The action plan must include corrective action that will be taken to ensure compliance with liquor control board laws and rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310, 04-18-038, § 314-17-095, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-095, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-100 What are the penalties if provider or a trainer violates a liquor law or regulation? Following are the penalties for a provider or trainer that violates any of the provisions of RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350 or any of the requirements of chapter 314-17 WAC (except for providers with temporary certification, see WAC 314-17-055(4)):

(1) First violation	(a) The provider or trainer will receive a notice of intended suspension/revocation of the board's certification or authorization. (b) This notice will give the provider and/or trainer thirty days to correct any violations. (c) If the problem is rectified, no further action will be taken.
(2) First violation not resolved and/or second violation occurs	(a) The board will suspend its approval and certification of the provider and/or trainer for up to six months. (b) A monetary penalty of up to five hundred dollars may be imposed in lieu of suspension. (c) Prior to lifting the suspension or accepting a monetary penalty, the provider and/or trainer must correct the problem(s) which caused the proposed suspension.
(3) Successive violations within a two-year period	The board may cancel or suspend the approval and certification of the provider and/or trainer for up to five years.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-100, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-105 What are the penalties if a permit holder violates a liquor law or rule? (1) Penalties assessed for violations within a three-year period will normally be as follows:

Violation Type	1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd Violation	4th Violation
AFTER HOURS: Selling, serving, or allowing alcohol to be consumed between 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. See WAC 314-11-070.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
DISORDERLY CONDUCT: Disorderly conduct by the licensee or employee, or allowing patrons to engage in disorderly conduct. See WAC 314-11-050.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
FALSIFICATION OF PERMIT: Falsifying a class 12 or class 13 permit or possessing a class 12 or class 13 permit contrary to this title. See RCW 66.20.310(2) and WAC 314-17-025.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit

Violation Type	1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd Violation	4th Violation
INTOXICATED PERSONS: Selling or serving to an apparently intoxicated person or allowing such a person to possess or consume alcohol. See RCW 66.44.200 and WAC 314-11-035.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
LEWD CONDUCT: Allowing lewd conduct on the licensed premises. See WAC 314-11-050.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
MISCELLANEOUS: Violation of other retail liquor laws or rules.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
MINORS: Selling or serving alcohol to a person under twenty-one years of age. See RCW 66.44.310 and WAC 314-11-020(1).	5 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$600 monetary option	revocation of permit
MINORS: Allowing persons under twenty-one years of age to frequent a restricted premises or area. See RCW 66.44.310 and WAC 314-11-020(2).	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER: Obstructing a law enforcement officer, or failure to allow an inspection. See RCW 66.28.090.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
OTHER VIOLATION OF LAWS: Conviction of liquor laws, DUI, or felony.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	revocation of permit		
PERMIT: Failure to produce permit and/or ID upon request. See RCW 66.20.310(2) and 66.20.180.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit
PRIVATE CLUBS: Prohibitions involving club liquor and use by the general public. See WAC 314-40-010.	5 day permit suspension OR \$100 monetary option	10 day permit suspension OR \$200 monetary option	30 day permit suspension OR \$400 monetary option	revocation of permit

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.12.160, 66.44.010, 66.44.200, 66.44.240, 66.44.270, 66.24.291 [66.44.290], 66.44.310, 04-18-038, § 314-17-105, filed 8/25/04, effective 9/25/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-105, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-17-110 Can the board impose sanctions or penalties other than those indicated in WAC 314-17-105?

(1) Based on aggravating or mitigating circumstances, the board may impose a different penalty or suspension than the standard penalties and suspensions outlined in WAC 314-17-105.

(2) Examples of aggravating and mitigating circumstances include, but are not limited to:

(a) Examples of aggravating circumstances:	(b) Examples of mitigating circumstances:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patron's identification not checked; Noncooperation with or obstructing any law enforcement officer; Permit holder did not call law enforcement officer when requested by a customer or a board employee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit holder checked one of the acceptable forms of identification (per RCW 66.16.040); Cooperation with law enforcement officer(s); Permit holder used a licensee certification card (see RCW 66.20.190).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-110, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

(2007 Ed.)

WAC 314-17-115 Can a Class 12 or Class 13 permit holder work on a licensed premises while his/her permit is suspended? (1) During a suspension period, permit holders may work on a liquor licensed premises provided they are not involved in any way in the sale or service of alcohol.

(2) No permit is required to be a cashier, receptionist, cook, or custodian.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.320, 66.20.330, 66.20.340, 66.20.350, 01-03-085, § 314-17-115, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

**Chapter 314-18 WAC
BANQUET PERMITS**

WAC

- 314-18-010
- 314-18-020
- 314-18-030
- 314-18-040
- 314-18-050
- 314-18-060
- 314-18-070
- 314-18-080
- 314-18-090
- 314-18-100

- Banquet permits—Authorized.
- Definitions.
- Applicants—Retail liquor licensees ineligible—Exceptions.
- Issuance fee—Restrictions.
- Sale of liquor—Not authorized.
- Liquor to be served and consumed—Restrictions.
- Responsibilities of permittee.
- Hours of operation—Inspection of premises.
- Misrepresentation on application—Consequences.
- Penalties.

WAC 314-18-010 Banquet permits—Authorized.

Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 66.20.010, the board may issue banquet permits in accordance with the following rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-010, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-020 Definitions. In this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Permit" means a banquet permit authorized by RCW 66.20.010(3).

(2) "Banquet"

(a) Means any event not open to the general public to be held or conducted at a specific place upon a specific date where the persons in attendance will have some common purpose or interest, either business or social or a combination thereof, for attending;

(b) Does not mean or refer to an event or affair requiring the presence or service of food as might be construed in the more formal sense of that term; nor is there any implication that such events are limited to any specific number of times that they may be held or conducted, if the applicants are qualified and the events are conducted in conformance with this chapter;

(c) Is not intended to refer to or be applicable to an event, affair, or occasion held in the privacy of a person's home.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-020, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-030 Applicants—Retail liquor licensees ineligible—Exceptions. (1) Any person twenty-one years of age or older, either for himself/herself or in a representative capacity on behalf of a society, organization, or business entity, may apply for a banquet permit which authorizes the service and consumption of liquor at a specific place upon a specific date.

(2) Retail liquor licensees are NOT eligible to apply for banquet permits for events to be held at, in, or upon such licensee's premises: Provided, however, That the licensee's ineligibility will not apply:

(a) When the application is by an established organization of members or auxiliary within a licensed club;

(b) Where grand openings, or special openings following new construction or substantial alterations, or when conventions are to be held on the licensed premises;

(c) Where special occasions such as employee Christmas parties, business anniversaries, etc. are held on the licensed premises;

(d) For functions held at locations other than the licensed premises.

(3) Banquet permits may be issued to qualified applicants for private functions on a chartered bus, chartered boat, chartered plane, or a chartered passenger car on a train.

(4) A banquet permit is not required for:

(a) Spirit, beer and wine sampling conducted in accordance with RCW 66.28.040 as implemented by chapter 314-64 WAC.

(b) Beer or wine provided by a brewery, winery, or distributor as part of a course of instruction for liquor licensees and/or their employees pursuant to RCW 66.28.150.

(5) The board interprets and will apply the relevant portions of the Liquor Act (RCW 66.20.010, 66.04.010(23),

66.04.010(26), 66.24.480, 66.24.481, and 66.44.100), reading them in pari materia, as not requiring a banquet permit to be obtained by an individual for a function when that individual is not acting with a business purpose or on behalf of an organization or business entity, where each of the following conditions are met:

(a) The function to be held by the individual is of a personal, noncommercial type which would normally be held in the individual's private home but for space considerations. Examples being a birthday party, wedding reception, bar mitzvah, etc. In lieu of holding the function in his or her home, the individual has arranged for use of a facility which is to be closed off from the public during the function and which is not on any licensed premises.

(b) The function is hosted by the individual personally. That is, there is no charge in any manner whatsoever for attendance, whether by admission charge, donation, dues, fees, or otherwise, and there is no charge in any manner whatsoever for anything provided at the function (i.e., mixer, setups, ice, food, hors d'oeuvres, etc.).

(c) That there is no business purpose for the function and that no pecuniary gain is intended or realized by the individual from the holding of the function.

(d) That those persons attending the function are the personal invitees of the individual holding it.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-18-030, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-22-026 (Order 268, Resolution No. 277), § 314-18-030, filed 10/25/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-030, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-040 Issuance fee—Restrictions. (1) Banquet permits may be issued by the board's stores and agencies to qualified applicants on forms provided by the board; the fee for each banquet permit will be ten dollars.

(2) Except for outdoor areas, banquet permits will only be issued for use at premises that are or can be arranged so that the general public can be excluded therefrom.

(3) Where the application is for a banquet to be held either partially or wholly out-of-doors, the following restrictions will apply:

(a) State parks: State parks are exempt from the law requiring a license or permit to consume liquor in a public place (RCW 66.04.011). Banquet permits shall not be issued for the service and consumption of liquor in state parks.

(b) City and county parks: Applicants will be issued banquet permits only upon presentation of written approval from the appropriate local authority for the banquet applied for.

(c) Commercial parks (privately owned and operated): Store and agency managers may issue banquet permits for use in such commercial parks even though the event is to be held partially or wholly out-of-doors.

(d) All other outdoor areas: Issuance is conditioned upon approval of the area liquor enforcement officer.

(4) Where the application is for a banquet permit for an event to be held on a college or university campus or upon the premises of an elementary or high school, public or private; permits will be issued provided that approval, in writing, by an appropriate official of the college, university, elementary, or high school is furnished with the application.

(5) When the application is for a banquet permit for an event to be held in or at a state armory used for military purposes, permits will be issued provided that approval, in writing, by the adjutant general or his/her designee is furnished by the applicant to the board and to the chief of police of the incorporated city or town in which the armory is located or to the county sheriff if the armory is located outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.

(6) Banquet permits will not be issued for use at premises that have a license issued by the board that is or will be suspended on the date of the scheduled banquet.

(7) The event for which the banquet permit application is made cannot be open to the public through general admission ticket sales.

(8) The event for which the banquet permit application is made cannot be open to the public or advertised to the public.

(9) Approval of the area enforcement officer is required for banquet permits intended for use in the cocktail lounge facilities or tap rooms of hotels, restaurants, and clubs, unless the entire premises under the control of the licensee is devoted to the banquet, and then only if all licensee liquor is removed from view and securely isolated.

(10) Where the application is for a banquet permit for an event to be held on a vessel under the jurisdiction of the Washington state ferry system; permits will be issued provided that approval, in writing, by an appropriate official of the Washington state ferry system is furnished with the application.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-18-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-09-075 (Order 183, Resolution No. 192), § 314-18-040, filed 4/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 85-06-021 (Order 153, Resolution No. 162), § 314-18-040, filed 2/27/85; 84-09-025 (Order 140, Resolution No. 149), § 314-18-040, filed 4/11/84; 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-040, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-050 Sale of liquor—Not authorized. (1)

A banquet permit does not authorize the sale of liquor for cash, credit, check, scrip, or in any manner whatever: Provided, however, That the cost of the occasion to those attending, if any, may be included in the total price for the banquet, in which event, to assure participants receiving an equal share, an allocation based upon a distribution of tickets exchangeable for drinks as a part of the package price is permissible.

(2) The prohibition provided for in subsection (1) of this section extends to the sale of mixers, ice, or "set-ups" if the prices charged therefor are unrelated to the cost of such goods and/or services and approximate what the charge for a drink containing liquor would be.

(2007 Ed.)

(3) Liquor cannot be raffled off or offered as a prize at an event for which a banquet permit has been issued. (Such disposition would constitute a "sale" of liquor as that term is defined in RCW 66.04.010(27).)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-050, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-060 Liquor to be served and consumed—Restrictions. (1) Spirit, beer and wine restaurant discount liquor cannot be sold, served, or consumed under or by authority of a banquet permit. Liquor to be served will be purchased from an authorized retail source only.

(2) Licensees and/or commercial caterers shall not pay for or advance the moneys to purchase the liquor for the event for which the banquet permit application has been made, but they may transport the prepaid liquor purchased by the applicant to whom the banquet permit was issued.

(3) No banquet permittee may buy or accept delivery of liquor from any manufacturer, brewer, distributor, distiller, winery, importer, or agent thereof.

(4) It is not necessary for a banquet permit applicant to purchase liquor at the time the permit is issued, and individuals attending a banquet function may bring their own liquor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-18-060, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 92-01-080, § 314-18-060, filed 12/16/91, effective 1/16/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-060, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-070 Responsibilities of permittee. (1)

No banquet permittee, or employee thereof, may knowingly permit the service to or consumption of liquor by any person under the age of twenty-one years who is present at the event for which a banquet permit has been issued.

(2) No banquet permittee, or employee thereof, may knowingly permit any disorderly conduct to occur or serve or permit the consumption of liquor by an apparently intoxicated person(s) on the premises for which a banquet permit has been issued.

(3) The banquet permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the premises for which the permit was issued during all times the permit is in use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-070, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-080 Hours of operation—Inspection of premises. (1) Banquet permits may be issued for any day and may authorize the service and consumption of liquor between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. of the following day.

(2) Any premises where a banquet permit has been granted shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or enforcement officer of the board to the same extent as provided for in WAC 314-12-120.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 95-04-044, § 314-18-080, filed 1/25/95, effective 2/25/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.-

070. 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-080, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-090 Misrepresentation on application—Consequences. A misrepresentation of fact found to have been made by an applicant for any banquet permit shall be deemed a lack of good faith and shall constitute good and sufficient cause for the disapproval of such application or for the cancellation of said permit if the event for which the permit has been granted has not yet been held, or for the immediate termination of the permit if the event for which the permit has been issued is in progress.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-090, filed 8/4/82.]

WAC 314-18-100 Penalties. In addition to the general penalties provided by law (RCW 66.44.175 and 66.44.180) for the violation of board regulations, the board, upon a finding that a banquet permittee has violated any of the regulations of this chapter, may, in its discretion:

(1) Cancel or terminate the permit.

(2) Hold the applicant and/or the premises for which the banquet permit was issued ineligible for future banquet permits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-16-100 (Orders 110 and 112, Resolution Nos. 119 and 121), § 314-18-100, filed 8/4/82.]

Chapter 314-19 WAC

BEER AND WINE TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

WAC

- 314-19-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-19 WAC?
- 314-19-010 Definitions.
- 314-19-015 What are the monthly reporting and tax payment requirements?
- 314-19-020 What if a licensee doesn't report or pay the taxes due, or reports or pays late?
- 314-19-025 Are there any exceptions to the tax payments required in this chapter if the licensee primarily exports beer and/or wine?
- 314-19-030 How can a licensee claim a credit or refund for tax-paid product?
- 314-19-035 Reduced tax rate for beer.
- 314-19-040 Is there any exception to the additional tax imposed on fortified wine?

WAC 314-19-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-19 WAC? The purpose of this chapter is to outline the beer and wine tax reporting and payment requirements for the following liquor licensees and permittees:

Type of liquor license	Laws that outline tax rates and requirements
(a) Washington beer and/or wine distributor	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305
(b) Washington beer and/or wine importer	RCW 66.24.230
(c) Domestic brewery	RCW 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.24.305
(d) Domestic brewery/brand owner	RCW 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.24.305
(e) Microbrewery	RCW 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.24.305

Type of liquor license	Laws that outline tax rates and requirements
(f) Domestic winery	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.215, 66.24.230, 66.24.305
(g) Public house	RCW 66.24.290, 66.24.580
(h) Beer certificate of approval holder	RCW 66.24.270
(i) Wine certificate of approval holder	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.206
(j) Authorized representative certificate of approval holder—U.S. produced beer	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.261, 66.24.270
(k) Authorized representative certificate of approval holder—foreign produced beer	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.261, 66.24.270
(l) Authorized representative certificate of approval holder—U.S. produced wine	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.203, 66.24.206
(m) Authorized representative certificate of approval holder—foreign produced wine	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.203, 66.24.206
(n) Retailer with an endorsement to receive direct shipments of beer and wine from breweries, microbreweries, or wineries	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.290, 66.24.270
(o) Wine shipper permit holder	RCW 66.24.210

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-005, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-005, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-005, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-010 Definitions. The following definitions are to clarify the purpose and intent of the rules and laws governing beer and wine tax reporting and payment requirements. Additional definitions can be found in RCW 66.04.-010.

(1) "Late." A monthly tax payment is considered late if it is unpaid on the due date and remains unpaid until the twentieth day of the following month.

(2) "Missing." A monthly tax report and tax payment, if taxes are owed, is considered missing if it is more than thirty days past the required filing date.

(3) "Samples" are beer and/or wine furnished to retail licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale, per RCW 66.28.040. See WAC 314-64-080 for sampling procedures.

(4) "Tastings" are beer and/or wine products provided to customers at no charge for the purpose of promoting a sale, that are consumed on the premises of a domestic brewery, microbrewery, winery, or additional winery locations as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(4). Tastings are not taxable under this title.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-010, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-010, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-015 What are the monthly reporting and tax payment requirements? (1) The required monthly beer and/or wine tax reports must be:

- (a) On a form furnished by the board or in a format approved by the board;
- (b) Filed every month, including months with no activity or taxes due;
- (c) Submitted, with the tax due, to the board on or before the twentieth day of each month, for the previous month (for example, a report listing transactions for the month of January is due by February 20). When the twentieth day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the filing must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than the next postal business day; and
- (d) Filed separately for each type of liquor license or permit held.

Type of Licensee	Tax Payment Requirements
(2) Washington beer and/or wine distributor	<p>(a) Distributors must pay taxes on all beer and/or wine received during the preceding calendar month, including samples received at no charge (see WAC 314-64-080 and 314-64-090 for more information). The total tax due (per barrel for beer and per liter for wine) is to be paid by the first distributor to receive the product and must be included with the monthly report.</p> <p>(b) Distributors do not pay taxes on beer and/or wine received from another in-state licensed distributor who has already paid the Washington state tax on the product.</p> <p>(c) Distributors may claim a tax refund or credit, provided that they have paid the taxes prior to claiming the credit, for the following (see WAC 314-19-030 for information on claiming a tax refund or credit):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Shipments exported directly to a point outside the state of Washington, including sales to interstate common carriers; (ii) Sales to any military reservation in Washington state; (iii) Product that is deemed unsalable due to freight damage, product quality, or other causes that occurred prior to receipt by the distributor, subject to the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) The unsalable product must be destroyed within the state of Washington (per RCW 66.24.305); (B) The licensee must notify their local liquor enforcement officer in advance for destruction of more than fifty cases of wine or two hundred cases of beer; (C) The licensee must report the destroyed product on the next required monthly report; (D) The licensee must keep records showing the reason for the destruction and an inventory of products destroyed. These records must be kept on the licensed premises and available for inspection by board employees for a period of two years; and

Type of Licensee	Tax Payment Requirements
	<p>(E) The licensee must provide documentation from the freight company with the report if they are claiming a credit due to freight damage.</p>
(3) Washington beer and/or wine importers	<p>Importers must pay taxes on samples received during the preceding calendar month, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the samples are used by the importer within the state of Washington, the importer must pay the tax. (b) If samples are provided to a distributor, the distributor must pay the tax.
(4) Domestic breweries, microbreweries, and domestic wineries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Domestic breweries, microbreweries, and domestic wineries must list production for the current month only. The brewery that the domestic brewery/brand owner contracts with is required to include any products they produce for the brand owner in their production count. (b) Domestic breweries, microbreweries, and domestic wineries must pay taxes on beer and/or wine that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Sold at retail on the licensed premises (or shipped to additional winery locations as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(4)), including retail sales to out-of-state residents; (ii) Sold to retail licensees; (iii) Furnished as samples to retail licensees as authorized by RCW 66.28.040, WAC 314-64-080, and 314-64-090 (does not include samples provided to distributors); (iv) Provided as donations to qualifying 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organizations per RCW 66.28.040 or to the Washington wine commission per RCW 66.12.180 and 66.24.210; (v) Received via an interplant transfer if used as outlined in above subsections (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv); or (vi) Sold at farmers markets as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(5), 66.24.240(4) and/or 66.24.244(5). (c) Domestic breweries, microbreweries, and domestic wineries do not pay tax on beer and/or wine that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Sold to distributors; (ii) Shipped out of a particular location for an interplant transfer; (iii) Exported directly to a point outside the state of Washington, including sales to interstate common carriers; (iv) Sold to the Washington state liquor control board; (v) Sold to any military reservation in Washington state; or (vi) Provided as a tasting on the brewery or winery premises or at additional winery locations at no charge, as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(4). See WAC 314-19-010(3) for the definition of "tastings."
(5) Domestic brewery—Brand owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Domestic brewery-brand owners must file a report showing the quantity of all beer sold or delivered to each licensed beer distributor, or beer exported directly to a point outside the state of Washington, during the preceding month. (b) Domestic brewery-brand owners are not responsible for the tax on beer that is contract produced.
(6) Out-of-state beer and/or wine certificate of approval holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Certificate of approval holders must file a report showing the quantity of all beer and/or wine sold or delivered to each licensed beer or wine distributor or importer, including samples, during the preceding month. (b) Tax is due from the certificate of approval holder:

Type of Licensee	Tax Payment Requirements
	(i) On samples shipped to licensed agents, and (ii) On donations to the Washington wine commission per RCW 66.12.180 and 66.24.210 or to 501 (c)(3) nonprofit charitable associations within Washington state per RCW 66.28.040.
(7) Out-of-state United States beer and/or wine certificate of approval holders with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement	(a) Certificate of approval holders with this endorsement must file an addendum report showing the quantity of beer and/or wine sold or delivered to each licensed retailer, including samples, during the preceding month. (b) Tax is due from the certificate of approval holder on beer and/or wine sold or delivered to retail licensees and on sales to non-profit charitable associations.
(8) Out-of-state United States wine certificate of approval holders with a direct shipping to consumers endorsement	(a) A certificate of approval holder with this endorsement must report the total quantity of wine sold to consumers in Washington state during the preceding month. (b) Tax is due from the certificate of approval holder on wine sold or delivered to Washington state residents.
(9) Authorized representative certificate of approval holders-U.S. and/or foreign produced beer or wine	(a) Authorized representative certificate of approval holders must file a report showing the quantity of all beer and/or wine sold or delivered to each licensed beer or wine distributor or importer, including samples. They must list the brewery and/or winery that they represent and that had shipments into Washington state during the preceding month. (b) Tax is due from the authorized representative beer and/or wine certificate of approval holders only on samples shipped to licensed agents, directly to retailers per WAC 314-64-080 and 314-64-090, donations to the Washington wine commission per RCW 66.12.180 and 66.24.210, or to 501 (c)(3) nonprofit charitable associations within Washington state per RCW 66.28.040.
(10) Public house licensees	Public house licensees must pay taxes on all sales of their own product during the preceding calendar month.
(11) Retailer with an endorsement allowing receipt of direct shipment of beer or wine from a United States brewery, microbrewery, or winery	A Washington retailer who receives shipments directly from a United States brewery, microbrewery, or winery, either inside or outside Washington, must file a report showing the quantity of beer and wine received by direct shipment from each licensed beer or wine producer, including samples, during the preceding month.
(12) Wine shipper permit holder	(a) An out-of-state winery must file a report showing the total quantity of wine sold or delivered to consumers during the preceding month. (b) Pay the tax due for sales of wine to Washington state residents.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-015, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-015, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-015, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-020 What if a licensee doesn't report or pay the taxes due, or reports or pays late? The board may take the following actions against a licensee or permittee in order to collect any of the reports or taxes due that are outlined in this title.

(1) Suspension or revocation of license	(a) Failure to make a report and/or pay the taxes in the manner and dates outlined in this chapter will be sufficient ground for the board to suspend or revoke a liquor license, wine shipper permit, or certificate of approval (per RCW 66.08.150, 66.24.010, 66.24.120, 66.24.206, 66.20.370, 66.20.380, and 66.24.270). (b) The suspension will remain in effect until all missing reports and/or taxes have been filed with the board (see WAC 314-19-010(1) for the definition of "missing").
(2) Penalties	A penalty of two percent per month will be assessed on any tax payments postmarked after the twentieth day of the month following the month of sale (per the reporting requirements outlined in WAC 314-19-015, RCW 66.24.290, and 66.24.210). When the twentieth day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the filing must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than the next postal business day.
(3) Surety bond requirements	(a) What is a surety bond? A "surety bond" is a type of insurance policy that guarantees beer and/or wine tax payment to the state. The surety bond must be: (i) Executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Washington; (ii) On a form and in an amount acceptable to the board; (iii) Payable to the Washington state liquor control board; and (iv) Conditioned that the licensee will pay the taxes and penalties levied by RCW 66.24.210 and/or 66.24.290. (v) As an option to obtaining a surety bond, a licensee may create an assignment of savings account for the board in the same amount as required for a surety bond. Requests for this option must be submitted in writing to the board's financial division. (b) When will the board require a surety bond? The board may require a surety bond from a Washington beer and/or wine distributor, domestic microbrewery, domestic brewery, public house, domestic winery, wine shipper, or a beer or wine certificate of approval holder that has a direct shipment privilege. If any of the following occur, the board may require the licensee or permittee to obtain a surety bond or assignment of savings account, within twenty-one days after an administrative violation notice is issued: (i) A report or tax payment is missing, as defined in WAC 314-19-010, for two or more consecutive months; or (ii) A report or tax payment is missing, as defined in WAC 314-19-010, two or more times within a two year period. (c) What will happen if the licensee does not acquire the surety bond or savings account? Failure to meet the bonding or savings account requirements outlined in subsections (a) and (b) of this rule may result in immediate suspension of license privileges until all missing reports are filed and late taxes have been paid and the surety bond is acquired or the savings account is established. (d) In what amount and for how long will the board require a surety bond? The amount of a surety bond or savings account required by this chapter must be either \$3,000, or the total of the highest four months' worth of tax liability for the previous twelve month period, whichever is greater.

	<p>(i) The licensee or permittee must maintain the bond for at least two years. After the two year period the licensee or permittee may request an exemption as outlined in subsection (f) of this rule.</p> <p>(ii) Surety bond and savings account amounts may be reviewed annually and compared to the last twelve months' tax liability of the licensee. If the current bond or savings account amount does not meet the requirements outlined in this section, the licensee or permittee will be required to increase the bond amount or amount on deposit within twenty-one days.</p> <p>(e) What action will the board take when a licensee or permittee holds a surety bond and does not pay taxes due or pays late? If a licensee or permittee holds a surety bond or savings account, the board will immediately start the process to collect overdue taxes from the surety company or assigned account. If the exact amount of taxes due is not known due to missing reports, the board will estimate the taxes due based on previous production, receipts, and/or sales.</p> <p>(f) Can a licensee or permittee request an exemption to the surety bond or savings account requirement? A licensee or permittee may make a written request to the board's financial division for an exemption from the surety bond or assignment of savings account requirements. The board will grant an exemption once the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(i) The licensee or permittee has filed reports and paid applicable taxes to the board for at least two years immediately prior to the exemption request; and</p> <p>(ii) There have been no late or missing reports or tax payments during the previous two years.</p> <p>(iii) In order to remain exempt from the surety bond or assignment of savings account requirements, the licensee must continue to meet the tax reporting and payment requirements outlined in this title (outlined in WAC 314-19-015, RCW 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, and 66.24.580).</p>
--	--

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-020, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-020, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-020, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-025 Are there any exceptions to the tax payments required in this chapter if the licensee primarily exports beer and/or wine? Washington beer and/or wine distributors or importers who purchase fifty percent or more of their beer or wine for the purpose of exporting the product from the state may request that the board make simplified arrangements for reporting and payment of tax.

(1) The licensee must make a written request for such arrangement to the board's financial division.

(2) The board will make such arrangements on an individual basis for the purpose of simplifying the reporting and accounting requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-025, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-030 How can a licensee claim a credit or refund for tax-paid product?

(1) How to claim a tax credit	(2) How to claim a tax refund
<p>(a) On the next monthly report, show the amount of product for which a tax credit is due in the appropriate section(s) of the form.</p> <p>(b) Deduct the total credit from the total amount due on this report.</p>	<p>(a) A licensee may request a refund, rather than claim a credit, if the amount of the credit is too large to be used in a reasonable amount of time or the licensee has discontinued business.</p> <p>(b) On the next monthly report, the licensee must show the amount of product for which a tax refund is due in the appropriate section(s) of the form.</p> <p>(c) The board will not issue a refund check until the total amount to be refunded accumulates to at least ten dollars.</p>

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-030, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.-580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-030, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-035 Reduced tax rate for beer. (1) The additional beer taxes imposed under RCW 66.24.290 (3)(a) do not apply to the first sixty thousand barrels of beer sold by a brewery in Washington each fiscal year, if:

- (a) The beer is produced in the United States; and
- (b) The producing brewery or domestic brewery-brand owner meets the qualifications of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051 (a)(2).

(2) In order to qualify for this exemption, the Washington brewer or the out-of-state beer certificate of approval holder must provide the board a copy of an Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) acknowledged copy of their filing "Notice of Brewer to Pay Reduced Rate of Tax" for the calendar year as required under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.167; a variance for any year that waives annual submission to the TTB; or the Brewer's Notice which waives annual submission to the TTB.

(3) The tax exemption will not apply until the first day of the second month following the month the notice is received (for example, if the notice is received by the Board on January 10, the tax exemption will start on March 1).

(4) How will the distributor know what tax rate to pay for each brewery's products?

(a) The board will provide distributors a list of breweries that qualify for the reduced tax rate; and

(b) The qualifying brewery is responsible to inform the distributors when product sold to distributors exceeds the first sixty thousand barrels exempted from the additional tax.

(c) Once a qualifying brewery's sales to distributors exceeds sixty thousand barrels, the distributors must begin paying the full tax rate on their next monthly tax report.

(5) Per RCW 66.24.290, authorized representative certificate of approval holders do not qualify for the reduced rate in Washington state.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-035, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-035, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-040 Is there any exception to the additional tax imposed on fortified wine? (1) RCW 66.24.-210(4) imposes an additional tax on fortified wine. RCW 66.04.010(38) defines "fortified wine" as wine that has an alcohol content greater than fourteen percent of alcohol by volume, and outlines exceptions for when wine can be over fourteen percent alcohol by volume and not be considered "fortified."

(2) In order to not pay the additional tax on fortified wine that falls under one of the exceptions in RCW 66.04.010(38), a manufacturer, importer, distributor, or authorized representative who holds a certificate of approval license must file an affidavit of exception on a form prescribed by the board.

(a) The form must be submitted to the board's licensing and regulation division.

(b) The board will only exempt payments owed and/or submitted after the affidavit is on file with the board. Tax payments owed and/or submitted prior to the board receiving the affidavit will not be adjusted.

(c) The licensee who files the affidavit is responsible for the information it contains. Any affidavit which the board finds to contain false information may result in suspension of label and product approval for the wine products that are the subject of the affidavit, for not less than one year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-040, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-040, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

Chapter 314-20 WAC

BEER—BREWERS, HOLDERS, IMPORTERS, ETC.

WAC

314-20-001	Definitions.
314-20-005	Application procedure—Beer distributor's or importer's license.
314-20-015	Licensed brewers—Retail sales of beer on brewery premises—Beer served without charge on premises—Spirit, beer and wine restaurant operation.
314-20-020	Beer labels—Certificate of label approval required—Labels to be submitted.
314-20-030	Packages—Classification.
314-20-050	Beer distributors—Importers—Brewers—Records—Preservation.
314-20-070	Claims for defective keg beer—Replacement of over-aged packaged beer—Procedures.
314-20-080	Sales to vessels.
314-20-090	Cash sales.
314-20-100	Beer supplier and distributor price postings.
314-20-110	Beer importers—Principal office.
314-20-120	Beer importers—Warehouses.
314-20-130	Imported beer—List filed—Labels.
314-20-140	Beer importers—Certain duties.
314-20-145	Beer certificate of approval fee.
314-20-160	Importation of foreign beer—Reports—Payment of tax.
314-20-170	Holders of certificates of approval.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-20-010	Brewers—Importers—Distributors—Monthly reports—Tax refund procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170,
------------	--

	66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 84-09-023 (Order 138, Resolution No. 147), § 314-20-010, filed 4/11/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-20-010, filed 10/28/81; Order 40, § 314-20-010, filed 8/21/75; Order 8, § 314-20-010, filed 11/24/69, effective 12/26/69; Rule 37, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.
314-20-040	Beer in transit stamps—General. [Order 42, § 314-20-040, filed 11/6/75; Rule 40, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.
314-20-060	Beer distributors and importers—Reports—Stamps. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-060, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Rule 45, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.
314-20-105	Beer suppliers' price filings, contracts and memoranda. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.-010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-105, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030, 87-01-014 (Order 207, Resolution No. 216), § 314-20-105, filed 12/9/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-20-105, filed 8/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 85-21-020 (Order 166, Resolution No. 175), § 314-20-105, filed 10/9/85, effective 11/25/85; 82-16-069 (Order 91, Resolution No. 100), § 314-20-105, filed 8/2/82; Order 54, § 314-20-105, Rule 49.5, filed 5/24/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 51, § 314-20-105, filed 12/15/76; Order 15, § 314-20-105, filed 5/13/71, effective 7/1/71.] Repealed by 04-19-155, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.180, and 2004 c 160.
314-20-150	Beer importers—Responsibility—Taxes—Stamps. [Rule 54, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.
314-20-180	Partial beer tax exemption. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-15-023, § 314-20-180, filed 7/12/93, effective 8/12/93.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.

WAC 314-20-001 Definitions. (1) Per RCW 66.04.-010(2), an "authorized representative" means a person who:

(a) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued by the alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau;

(b) Has its business located in the United States outside of the state of Washington;

(c) Acquires ownership of beer that is produced anywhere outside Washington by a brewery which does not hold a certificate of approval issued by the board, for transportation into and resale in the state of Washington.

(d) Is appointed by the brewery referenced in (c) of this subsection as its exclusive authorized representative for marketing and selling its products within the United States or within Washington state, in accordance with a written agreement between the authorized representative and the brewery. The board may waive the requirement for the written agreement of exclusivity in situations consistent with the normal marketing practices of certain products.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-20-001, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 314-20-005 Application procedure—Beer distributor's or importer's license. Any person making application for a new beer distributor's or importer's license shall submit to the board, as a condition precedent to the board considering the application, such information as may be requested by the board and shall additionally submit a written commitment from a manufacturer or importer that the product the applicant proposes to distribute is available to him should a license be issued.

The decision as to whether a license will or will not be issued in a particular case is, pursuant to RCW 66.24.010, a matter of board discretion. The submission of the above information and written commitment shall not be construed as creating a vested right in the applicant to have a license issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-005, filed 5/31/77.]

WAC 314-20-015 Licensed brewers—Retail sales of beer on brewery premises—Beer served without charge on premises—Spirit, beer and wine restaurant operation.

(1) A licensed brewer holding a proper retail license, pursuant to chapter 66.24 RCW, may sell beer of its own production at retail on the brewery premises[.]

(2) In selling beer at retail, as provided in subsection (1) of this regulation, a brewer shall conduct such operation in conformity with the statutes and regulations applicable to holders of such beer retailers' licenses. The brewer shall maintain records of such retail operation separate from other brewery records.

(3) Upon written authorization of the board, pursuant to RCW 66.04.011, beer of a licensed brewer's own production may be consumed in designated parks and picnic areas adjacent to and held by the same ownership as the licensed brewer.

(4) A licensed brewer or a lessee of a licensed brewer operating a spirit, beer and wine restaurant, licensed pursuant to RCW 66.28.010, shall conduct such operation in conformity with the statutes and regulations which apply to holders of such spirit, beer and wine restaurant licenses.

(2007 Ed.)

(5) A brewer may serve its own beer and beer not of its own production without charge on the brewery premises, as authorized by RCW 66.28.040.

(6) No retail license or fee is required for the holder of a brewer's license to serve beer without charge on the brewery premises as set forth in subsection (5) of this regulation. Before exercising this privilege, however, such brewer shall obtain approval of the proposed service area and facilities from the board. Such brewer shall maintain a separate record of all beer so served.

(7) A brewery is required to obtain the appropriate retail license to sell beer, wine, or spirits on the brewery premises that is not of its own production.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-20-015, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-015, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-11-028, § 314-20-015, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-20-015, filed 10/28/81; Order 61, § 314-20-015, filed 12/6/77; Order 40, § 314-20-015, Rule 37.5, filed 8/21/75.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 314-20-020 Beer labels—Certificate of label approval required—Labels to be submitted. (1) Every bottle or can containing beer intended for sale in the state of Washington shall bear a label in compliance with RCW 66.28.120. No beer shall be imported or sold within the state of Washington until the licensed brewery, or certificate of approval holder, shall have obtained from the board a certificate of label approval for such beer.

(2) A request for certificate of label approval must be submitted on a form prescribed by the board which is one copy of the federal certificate of label approval for such beer, issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department.

(3) Any change in label or product which requires reissuance of federal certificate of label approval, must also be submitted to the board, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this regulation.

(4) No label shall be used that is misleading.

(5) Every producer, importer, distributor of beer, or beer certificate of approval holder shall, upon request of the board or its authorized representative, furnish without cost to the board, samples of any brand of beer upon its premises for the purpose of analysis in order to determine whether the beer conforms to commercial standards.

(6) No label will be approved which is designed to be especially appealing to children or other persons under legal age to consume. Persons who appear to be under legal age to consume may be depicted on a label when, in the discretion of the board, the depiction is dignified and does not promote illegal consumption of liquor.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 59]

(7) For strong beer, the label must contain the beer's alcohol content, stated in terms of percentage of alcohol by volume. Per RCW 66.04.010, strong beer means any malt beverage that contains more than eight percent of alcohol by weight, which is approximately ten percent of alcohol by volume.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-20-020, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.04.010, 66.28.120. 04-06-007, § 314-20-020, filed 2/20/04, effective 3/22/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-020, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 92-03-109, § 314-20-020, filed 1/21/92, effective 2/21/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.160. 91-08-022, § 314-20-020, filed 3/27/91, effective 4/27/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 90-18-008, § 314-20-020, filed 8/24/90, effective 1/1/92; 89-02-015 (Order 275, Resolution No. 284), § 314-20-020, filed 12/28/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.120. 88-14-131 (Order 255, Resolution No. 264), § 314-20-020, filed 7/6/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.120 and 66.28.110. 87-21-036 (Order 230, Resolution No. 239), § 314-20-020, filed 10/13/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.120. 87-08-015 (Order 215, Resolution No. 224), § 314-20-020, filed 3/24/87; Order 42, § 314-20-020, filed 11/6/75; Order 19, § 314-20-020, filed 8/10/72; Rule 38, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-030 Packages—Classification. (1) No manufacturer, distributor, importer, or beer certificate of approval holder shall sell beer for use in the state of Washington in any packages or containers differing in sizes and case quantities from the manufacturer's original packages.

(2) Net contents—Packaged beer. Net contents shall be stated in a clearly legible manner on the label in fluid ounces or as follows:

(a) If less than 1 pint, in fluid ounces, or fractions of a pint;

(b) If 1 pint, 1 quart, or 1 gallon, the net contents shall be so stated;

(c) If more than 1 pint, but less than 1 quart, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a quart, or in pints and fluid ounces;

(d) If more than 1 quart, but less than 1 gallon, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a gallon, or in quarts, pints, and fluid ounces;

(e) If more than 1 gallon, the net contents shall be stated in gallons and fractions thereof;

(f) The net contents need not be stated on any label if the net contents are displayed by having the same blown, branded, or burned in the container in letters or figures in such manner as to be plainly legible under ordinary circumstances and such statement is not obscured in any manner in whole or in part.

(3) Container size limitations—Barrels. Whole barrels (31 gallons), 1/2 barrels (15.5 gallons), 1/4 barrels (7.75 gallons), 1/6 barrels (5.16 gallons). Packaged beer—Maximum capacity for individual containers, 170 fluid ounces: Provided, however, That the board may, in its discretion, authorize other container and/or barrel size packages which have been approved for marketing within the United States by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, United States Treasury Department: Provided further, That the board may,

in its discretion, authorize a brewery with spirit, beer and wine restaurant privileges to dispense beer directly from conditioning tanks/vessels to the spirit, beer and wine restaurant area provided the taxes have been paid prior to dispensing.

(4) The net contents of individual containers shall be stated on the outside of any multicontainer package where the individual container label or bottle size is not visible to the consumer at the point of purchase.

(5) Gift packages. A beer importer or beer wholesaler may prepare and sell "gift packages" consisting of containers of beer differing in case quantities from the manufacturer's original case capacities provided the tax has been paid on the previously purchased beer in accordance with RCW 66.24.-290 and provided written approval by the board has been obtained.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-20-030, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-030, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-10-070, § 314-20-030, filed 5/3/93, effective 6/3/93; 89-06-013 (Order 278, Resolution No. 287), § 314-20-030, filed 2/23/89; 89-01-005 (Order 272, Resolution No. 281), § 314-20-030, filed 12/8/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.050. 86-22-050 (Order 201, Resolution No. 210), § 314-20-030, filed 11/4/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 86-01-026 (Order 171, Resolution No. 180), § 314-20-030, filed 12/11/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 83-24-061 (Order 135, Resolution No. 144), § 314-20-030, filed 12/7/83, effective 2/15/84; 78-02-031 (Order 64), § 314-20-030, Rule 39, filed 1/17/78; Order 49, § 314-20-030, filed 8/26/76, effective 9/26/76; Order 19, § 314-20-030, filed 8/10/72; Rule 39, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-050 Beer distributors—Importers—Brewers—Records—Preservation. (1) Breweries, microbreweries, beer certificate of approval holders, and beer distributors must keep beer accounts separate and independent from other accounts and maintain proper records in a form approved by the board, showing all transactions in beer.

(2) Breweries, microbreweries, beer distributors, and beer importers must in case of beer exported or beer sold, transferred or shipped to another distributor, preserve all bills of lading or other evidence of shipment for a period of two years after such exportation, and must in the case of sales to retailers preserve all sales slips and keep the same on file in the office of the wholesaler for at least two years after each sale.

(3) Each brewery, beer distributor, and beer importer may maintain microfilm records containing reproductions (including microfiche) of any record, document, or report if first approved by the board. Request for approval shall be directed to the financial division of the Washington state liquor control board and must include the following information:

(a) Records proposed to be reproduced.

(b) Reproduction process.

(c) Manner of preserving the reproduction.

(d) Facilities provided for examining or viewing such reproduction.

If the request is approved, the licensee shall provide for the examining, viewing, and reproduction of such records the same as if they were the original records.

(4) If the brewery, beer distributor, or beer importer keeps records within an automated data processing (ADP) system, the system must include a method for producing legible records that will provide the same information required of that type of record within this section. The ADP system is acceptable if it complies with the following guidelines:

(a) Provides an audit trail so that details (invoices and vouchers) underlying the summary accounting data may be identified and made available upon request.

(b) Provides the opportunity to trace any transaction back to the original source or forward to a final total. If print-outs of transactions are not made when they are processed, the system must have the ability to reconstruct these transactions.

(c) Has available a full description of the ADP portion of the accounting system. This should show the applications being performed, the procedures employed in each application, and the controls used to ensure accurate and reliable processing.

(5) The provisions contained in subsections (3) and (4) of this section do not eliminate the requirement to maintain source documents, but they do allow the source documents to be maintained in some other location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-20-050, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-050, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-20-013 (Order 229, Resolution No. 238), § 314-20-050, filed 9/29/87; Rule 44, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-070 Claims for defective keg beer—Replacement of overaged packaged beer—Procedures.

(1) In the case of beer in barrels, beer which is not in salable condition due to defective beer or a defective container may be returned by the retailer to the beer distributor for a claim adjustment. The brewer or supplier may make a credit adjustment to the distributor for such claim;

(2) No claim adjustment shall be accepted unless the same shall be made by the retailer within ten days after the defect in the beer or container has been discovered;

(3) All documentary evidence relating to the claim shall be preserved by the retailer, beer distributor, brewer, or beer importer for two years after the date of the claim;

(4) No brewer, beer distributor, or beer importer shall allow, or shall any retailer make claim for adjustment for defective keg beer unless the container or the beer is in fact defective;

(5) In the case of package beer, other than beer in barrels, beer which is not in a salable condition or overaged may be returned by a retail licensee to the beer distributor from whom the beer was purchased, provided it is immediately replaced by the beer distributor with an identical quantity,

(2007 Ed.)

type and brand of beer: Provided further, That if the brand of beer is not presently in the beer distributor's stock and is not available to the distributor in the immediate future, a cash refund may be made to the retail licensee;

(6) Beer different from that ordered which has been delivered in error to a retail licensee may be returned to a beer distributor and either replaced with that beer which was ordered or a cash refund may be made: Provided, That the error in delivery shall be discovered and corrected within eight days of the date the delivery was made;

(7) Distributors who replace unsalable or overaged packaged beer as provided in subsection (5) of this section, shall maintain complete records of all such transactions, with such records to be readily available for inspection by authorized employees of the board;

(8) Salable or unsalable beer may be returned by a retail licensee or by a governmental agency who has seized the same to the beer distributor selling such beer in the event the retailer goes out of the business of selling beer at retail, and in such case a cash refund may be made upon return of the beer, provided that consent of the board is first had and obtained;

(9) Except as provided herein, no other adjustment, by way of cash refund or otherwise, shall be made by the beer distributor, brewer or beer importer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-070, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-10-092, § 314-20-070, filed 5/4/93, effective 6/4/93; 92-14-028, § 314-20-070, filed 6/22/92, effective 7/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-20-070, filed 8/9/82; Order 49, § 314-20-070, filed 8/26/76, effective 9/26/76; Rule 46, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-080 Sales to vessels. (1) Tax paid beer may be sold direct by beer distributors to:

(a) Vessels engaged in foreign commerce and operating on regular schedules.

(b) Vessels engaged in interstate commerce and operating on regular schedules.

(c) Vessels commonly known as "tramps," engaged in interstate and/or foreign commerce but not operating on regular schedules and taking cargo when and where it offers and to any port.

(2) Beer may not be sold direct by beer distributors to any other class of boat or vessel unless the boat or vessel is in possession of a proper retail license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-080, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Rule 47, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-090 Cash sales. No beer distributor nor brewer or beer importer holding a beer distributor's license shall sell or deliver beer to any retailer except for cash paid at

the time of the delivery thereof: Provided, That cash may be paid prior to the delivery of beer sold to any retailer. Failure by licensees to keep accurate accounting records which result in the extension of credit, in violation of RCW 66.28.010 through the use of a prior cash deposit which is overextended may result in administrative action being taken against the liquor license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-090, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-23-101 (Order 270, Resolution No. 279), § 314-20-090, filed 11/22/88; Order 24, § 314-20-090, filed 6/28/73; Rule 48, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-100 Beer supplier and distributor price postings. RCW 66.28.180 requires beer distributors and suppliers to file price postings with the board.

(1) Definitions—For the purposes of this chapter:

(a) A "beer price posting" or "price posting" means a declaration of the price of beer sold from a supplier to a distributor or from a distributor to a retailer, in effect as filed with the liquor control board either electronically or hard-copy, under the provisions of RCW 66.28.180 and Title 314 WAC.

(b) A "beer supplier" means a microbrewery, domestic brewery, certificate of approval holder, beer importer, beer distributor acting as the first United States importer, or a distributor selling beer to another distributor.

(c) A "beer distributor" means a distributor selling to a retailer, a domestic brewery acting as a distributor, a microbrewery acting as a distributor, or a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement selling beer of its own production to a retailer.

(2) Filing deadlines.

(a) Beer supplier filing deadlines	(b) Beer distributor filing deadlines
All price postings, distributor appointments, written contracts, and memoranda of oral agreements must be received by the board not later than the twenty-fifth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of filing.	All price postings must be received by the board not later than the tenth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the calendar month following the date of filing.

(c) The board will allow up to an additional five days for revisions of filings to correct errors and omissions filed during the current price posting period. The board may in individual cases, for good cause shown, extend the filing date.

(d) When a price posting has been deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board, it will be considered filed or received on the date shown by the United States post office cancellation mark on the envelope, or on the date

it was mailed if it is established to the satisfaction of the board that the actual mailing occurred on an earlier date.

(3) Filing date exceptions—Whenever a filing deadline falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, a price posting may be filed not later than midnight the next business day.

(4) No changes from previous month—If a beer supplier or distributor makes no changes in any items or prices listed in the last filed and approved price posting, the prices will remain in effect for each succeeding posting period until a revised price posting is filed and approved.

(5) Temporary price reductions—If a beer supplier or distributor files price postings that list selected items on which prices are temporarily reduced for one posting period only, these price postings must clearly reflect all items, the selling price, and the posting period for which the price reductions will be in effect. At the expiration of the posting period during which the reductions were in effect, the special price posting will become void and the last regularly filed and effective price posting will again become effective.

(6) Distributor changes—

(a) The following guidelines apply when a beer supplier makes a distributor change outside of the regular distributor appointment timelines outlined in subsection (2) of this rule:

(i) The supplier must notify the board in writing that he/she wishes to change his/her current distributor and appoint a new distributor to be effective immediately.

(ii) The new distributor must agree to take the currently posted prices of the old distributor until the new distributor is able to post his/her own prices during the next regular posting period.

(iii) If a beer supplier has a territory or brand agreement with a distributor and wants to change a distributor appointed to a certain brand(s) or territory(ies), the board may allow the new distributor to assume the prior distributor's price postings for the brand and/or territory in order to avoid disruption of the market.

(b) A beer supplier must notify the board if any of the contracts or agreements listed in this rule are revised or terminated by either party. The board may immediately authorize a price posting if a beer distributor assumes the wholesale price postings from the previously appointed distributor.

(c) Prices and other conditions of price postings in effect at the time of the distributor change may not be changed until subsequent filings are submitted to the board and become effective.

(7) Price postings for new distributors—When the board issues a new beer distributor license, the licensee may file an initial price posting and request that the price posting be placed into effect immediately. The board may grant this immediate approval if the price posting is in compliance with this rule and with all other applicable laws and rules.

(8) Accommodation sales—The provisions of this rule do not apply, and filings are not required, when a beer distributor makes an accommodation sale to another beer distributor and this sale is made at a selling price that does not exceed the laid-in cost of the beer being sold. Accommodation sales may only be made when the distributor purchasing the beer is an appointed distributor of the supplier, when the distributor is an authorized purchaser of the brand and product being sold, and when the supplying distributor is appointed by the supplier.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-20-100, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.180, and 2004 c 160. 04-19-155, § 314-20-100, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-20-100, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-20-100, filed 8/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 85-21-020 (Order 166, Resolution No. 175), § 314-20-100, filed 10/9/85, effective 12/10/85; 82-16-069 (Order 91, Resolution No. 100), § 314-20-100, filed 8/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-20-100, filed 1/20/78, effective 7/1/78; Order 54, § 314-20-100, filed 5/24/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 51, § 314-20-100, filed 12/15/76; Order 18, § 314-20-100, filed 1/13/72, effective 2/14/72; Order 15, § 314-20-100, filed 5/13/71, effective 7/1/71; Rule 49, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-110 Beer importers—Principal office.

Each beer importer shall keep the board informed at all times of the location of the principal office required by section 23-G, subdivision (2) of the Washington State Liquor Act (RCW 66.24.260) and shall, not less than two days prior thereto notify the board in writing or by telegraph of any change in the location of such office.

[Rule 50, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-120 Beer importers—Warehouses.

Beer importers maintaining warehouses at which beer imported by such importer is stored shall at all times keep the board advised of the location of such warehouse.

[Rule 51, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-130 Imported beer—List filed—

Labels. Each beer importer shall at all times keep on file with the board a list showing all beers which such importer intends to import, which list shall contain the trade name of the beer, the name of the brewer, and the location of the brewery at which such beer is manufactured. No beer shall be imported until duplicate copies of all beer labels intended to be used shall have been submitted to and approved by the board or its accredited representative.

[Rule 52, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-140 Beer importers—Certain duties.

No beer importer shall import or transport or cause to be transported into the state of Washington any brand of beer manufactured within or outside of the United States but outside the state of Washington, unless such importer shall have first filed with the board a notice of his intention so to do, and shall have ascertained from the board that the brewer manufacturing such beer or United States foreign importer of such beer, has obtained from the Washington state liquor control board a certificate of approval as provided in section 23-F of the Washington State Liquor Act (RCW 66.24.270).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-20-140, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05; Rule 53, filed 6/13/63.]

(2007 Ed.)

WAC 314-20-145 Beer certificate of approval fee. (1)

The fee for a beer certificate of approval license is \$200 per year. The certificate of approval holder must pay the \$200 fee for each privilege as described below:

(a) Manufacturer of beer produced in the United States but outside of Washington state, shipping beer to licensed Washington beer distributors or importers.

(b) Authorized representative for beer produced in the United States but outside of Washington state, shipping beer to licensed Washington beer distributors or importers.

(c) Authorized representative for beer produced outside of the United States, shipping beer to licensed Washington beer distributors or importers.

(2) A certificate of approval holder under RCW 66.24.270 (2)(a) may add an endorsement to the certificate of approval that allows the holder to ship beer or strong beer of the holder's own production directly to licensed liquor retailers. The fee for this endorsement is \$100 and is in addition to the fee required for a certificate of approval license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 302. 06-11-051, § 314-20-145, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-20-145, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 314-20-160 Importation of foreign beer—Reports—Payment of tax. Beer manufactured outside of the United States may be imported by a beer importer or distributor, but only under the following conditions:

(1) Such beer shall be imported and delivered directly to either the warehouse of the importer or distributor or to some other warehouse previously designated by the importer or distributor and approved by the board.

(2) All matters pertaining to the importation, transportation, storage, payment of taxes and keeping of records, and all other matters pertaining to the importation of beer manufactured outside the United States shall be subject at all times to such orders, rules and regulations as the board may from time to time prescribe, and the board reserves the right to make orders applicable to individual and particular cases in addition to general orders, rules and regulations applicable generally.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-20-160, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-20-160, filed 10/28/81; Order 14, § 314-20-160, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Rule 55, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-20-170 Holders of certificates of approval.

Each beer certificate of approval holder may ship beer only to licensed beer importers or distributors. As required by RCW 66.24.270 and by the written agreement embodied in the application for certificate of approval, each brewer holding a certificate of approval shall file the report(s) required by WAC 314-19-015.

All reports shall be made upon forms prescribed and furnished by the Washington state liquor control board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-20-170, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-20-170, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00; Rule 56, filed 6/13/63.]

Chapter 314-21 WAC

CONTROLLED PURCHASE PROGRAMS

WAC

314-21-005	What is an in-house controlled purchase program?
314-21-015	How can liquor licensees receive approval to conduct an in-house controlled purchase program?
314-21-025	What are the guidelines for controlled purchase programs?

WAC 314-21-005 What is an in-house controlled purchase program? (1) Per RCW 66.44.290, an in-house controlled purchase program is a program that allows retail liquor licensees to use eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year old persons to attempt to purchase alcohol for the purpose of evaluating the licensee's training program regarding the sale of liquor to persons under twenty-one years of age.

(2) The licensee's controlled purchase program must meet the requirements of RCW 66.44.290, WAC 314-21-015, and 314-21-025.

(3) Per RCW 66.44.290, violations occurring under an in-house controlled purchase program may not be used for criminal prosecution or administrative action by the liquor control board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.290, 02-11-030, § 314-21-005, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02.]

WAC 314-21-015 How can liquor licensees receive approval to conduct an in-house controlled purchase program? A retail liquor licensee must receive prior written approval from the liquor control board's enforcement and education division before conducting an in-house controlled purchase program.

(1) The board's approval will be based on the licensee submitting a written plan that meets the requirements outlined in RCW 66.44.290 and chapter 314-21 WAC.

(2) It will take up to twenty days for the licensee to receive written approval from the liquor control board's enforcement and education division once the licensee submits a properly completed written request, therefore the licensee must submit his/her request in writing to the board's enforcement and education division at least twenty working days prior to the first controlled purchase program.

(3) The written request must contain:

(a) The location(s) at which the licensee would like to conduct controlled purchase programs.

(b) The name and contact telephone number(s) of the person who will be on the premises supervising the control purchased program, who must be at least twenty-one years of age.

(c) The licensee's written procedures for their in-house controlled purchase program, which must address all of the guidelines in WAC 314-21-025.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.290, 02-11-030, § 314-21-015, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02.]

WAC 314-21-025 What are the guidelines for controlled purchase programs? A retail liquor licensee may conduct an in-house controlled purchase program under the following conditions:

(1) The licensee must keep a statement on file signed by the licensee and each employee indicating that the employee

has received training regarding the sale of liquor to persons under twenty-one years of age. Restaurant, tavern, or sports/entertainment facility licensees must keep on file either such a statement for each employee or a copy of the employee's mandatory alcohol server training permit. These records must be maintained on the licensed premises, available for inspection by the board, unless otherwise approved in writing by the liquor control board's enforcement and education division.

(2) During an in-house controlled purchase program, the person supervising the program must possess:

(a) The licensee's controlled purchase program procedures,

(b) The board's written approval of the in-house controlled purchase program, and

(c) Valid identification (see WAC 314-11-025 for a list of acceptable identification).

(3) The persons participating in the in-house controlled purchase program must be at least eighteen years of age.

(4) The persons participating in the in-house controlled purchase program may not use fraudulent identification and should not be deceptively mature in appearance.

(5) The licensee must ensure that two photos are taken of the persons participating in the in-house controlled purchase program on the day of the program. One photo must be full face and one photo must show the employee from head to toe. These photos must be maintained on the licensed premises, available for inspection by the board.

(6) If persons participating in the in-house controlled purchase program are paid for their time, the compensation of such persons may not be based on the number of successful purchases made during the course of the in-house controlled purchase program.

(7) The licensee must have written procedures that ensure any liquor purchased by an eighteen, nineteen, or twenty year old person during an in-house controlled purchase program is adequately secured by the licensee or an employee who is at least twenty-one years of age immediately following an occurrence of any purchase.

(8) Per RCW 66.44.290, the licensee must provide his/her employees a written description of the employer's in-house controlled purchase program, which must include a notice of action an employer may take as a consequence of an employee's failure to comply with the employer's policies regarding the sale of alcohol during an in-house controlled purchase program.

(9) Per RCW 66.44.290, a licensee may not terminate an employee solely for a first-time failure to comply with the licensee's policies regarding the sale of alcohol during an in-house controlled purchase program.

(10) If a licensee's controlled purchase program fails to meet any of the requirements of RCW 66.44.290, WAC 314-21-015, or 314-21-025, the board may revoke its approval to conduct in-house controlled purchase programs. The licensee may reapply for approval to conduct in-house controlled purchase programs not less than one year following the board's revocation of approval.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.290, 02-11-030, § 314-21-025, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02.]

Chapter 314-24 WAC

DOMESTIC WINERIES AND DOMESTIC WINE DISTRIBUTORS

WAC

314-24-001	Definitions.	
314-24-003	Standards of identity for wine.	
314-24-006	Substandard wines prohibited.	
314-24-020	Sanitation.	
314-24-040	Wine labels—Certificate of label approval required— Labels to be submitted.	
314-24-050	Alcoholic content.	
314-24-060	Quality standards.	
314-24-070	Domestic wineries—Purchase and use of bulk wines, brandy or wine spirits—Import permit required— Records.	314-24-170
314-24-080	Containers—Sizes and types permitted.	
314-24-090	Wine labels.	
314-24-100	Domestic wineries—Responsibility for fruits used— Records.	
314-24-105	Application procedure—Wine distributor's or importer's license.	
314-24-115	Wine importers—Requirements.	
314-24-117	Wine certificate of approval fee.	
314-24-120	Importation of foreign wine—United States wineries— Monthly reports—Records.	
314-24-130	Case lot sales.	
314-24-140	Sales to vessels.	
314-24-150	Wine records—Preservation.	
314-24-160	Domestic wineries—Retail sales of wine on winery pre- mises—Wine served without charge on premises— Spirit, beer and wine restaurant operation.	
314-24-180	Wine distributors, wine importers—Certain rights granted.	314-24-200
314-24-190	Wine supplier and distributor price postings.	
314-24-210	Return of wine by retailer—Replacement—Conditions.	
314-24-220	Licensing and operation of bonded wine warehouses.	
314-24-231	What is a wine shipper's permit and who may hold this permit?	
314-24-232	What is the cost of a wine shipper's permit?	

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-24-010	Eligibility. [Rule 59, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 5, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69.	
314-24-030	Domestic winery defined. [Order 5, § 314-24-030, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Resolution No. 6, Rule 61, filed 4/7/66; Resolution No. 5, filed 9/22/65; Rule 61, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 14, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.	
314-24-095	Fortified wine—Exception to definition when affidavit on file. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-095, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 93-11-028, § 314-24-095, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 386, 87-15-016 (Order 224, Resolution No. 233), § 314- 24-095, filed 7/7/87.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.	
314-24-110	Domestic wineries, wine distributors, wine importers— Monthly reports—Bonds required—Payment of tax. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-110, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW	314-24-230
	66.08.030, 87-15-111 (Order 222, Resolution No. 231), § 314-24-110, filed 7/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.185. 85-24-042 (Order 170, Reso- lution No. 179), § 314-24-110, filed 11/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 84-09-023 (Order 138, Resolution No. 147), § 314-24-110, filed 4/11/84. Statu- tory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22- 026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-110, filed 10/28/81; Order 40, § 314-24-110, filed 8/21/75; Order 26, § 314-24-110, filed 8/14/73; Order 5, § 314-24-110, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 69, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.	
	Cash sales. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-170, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-23-101 (Order 270, Resolution No. 279), § 314-24-170, filed 11/22/88; Order 24, § 314-24- 170, filed 6/28/73; Order 5, § 314-24-170, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 77, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-015, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040.	
	Wine suppliers' price filings, contracts and memoranda. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-200, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-15-111 (Order 222, Resolution No. 231), § 314-24-200, filed 7/22/87; 87-01-014 (Order 207, Resolution No. 216), § 314-24-200, filed 12/9/86. Statu- tory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-24-200, filed 8/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 82-16-069 (Order 91, Resolution No. 100), § 314-24-200, filed 8/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolu- tion No. 94), § 314-24-200, filed 10/28/81; Order 54, § 314-24-200, filed 5/24/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 51, § 314-24-200, filed 12/15/76; Order 26, § 314-24-200, filed 8/14/73; Order 15, § 314-24-200, filed 5/13/71, effective 7/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-200, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 82, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 04-19-155, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.180, and 2004 c 160.	
	Wine shipper's license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314- 24-230, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-10-034, § 314-24-230, filed 4/29/94, effective 5/30/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1991 c 149. 91-21-132, § 314-24- 230, filed 10/23/91, effective 11/23/91.] Repealed by 06-11-050, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49.	
	Conditions on delivery. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1991 c 149. 91-21-132, § 314-24-240, filed 10/23/91, effective 11/23/91.] Repealed by 06-11- 050, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Author- ity: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49.	314-24-240

314-24-250 Labeling requirements for private wine shippers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-250, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1991 c 149. 91-21-132, § 314-24-250, filed 10/23/91, effective 11/23/91.] Repealed by 06-11-050, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49.

WAC 314-24-001 Definitions. (1) Per RCW 66.04-010(2), an "authorized representative" means a person who:

(a) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued by the alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau;

(b) Has its business located in the United States outside of the state of Washington;

(c) Acquires ownership of wine that is produced anywhere outside Washington by a winery which does not hold a certificate of approval issued by the board, for transportation into and resale in the state of Washington.

(d) Is appointed by the winery referenced in (c) of this subsection as its exclusive authorized representative for marketing and selling its products within the United States or within Washington state, in accordance with a written agreement between the authorized representative and the winery. The board may waive the requirement for the written agreement of exclusivity in situations consistent with the normal marketing practices of certain products, such as classified growths.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-24-001, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 314-24-003 Standards of identity for wine. (1) Application of standards. The standards of identity for the several classes and types of wine set forth herein shall be applicable to all wines produced, imported, bottled, offered for sale, or sold within this state for beverage use or any other purpose, except as hereinafter prescribed. The standards herein established are minimum standards for wines of the several classes and types defined.

(2) Standards of identity. The several classes and types of wine set forth herein shall be as follows:

(a) Wine (or grape wine). "Wine" is the product of the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes (including pure condensed must), with or without added grape brandy or other spirits derived from grapes or grape products, and containing not to exceed 24 percent alcohol by volume, but without any other addition or abstraction whatsoever except such as may occur in normal cellar treatment: Provided, That the product may be ameliorated before, during or after fermentation by the use of pure dry sugar, a combination of water and pure dry sugar, liquid sugar, invert sugar syrup, grape juice or concentrated must, but only in accordance with federal regulations 27 CFR part 240, and the total solids of the wine shall in no case exceed 21 percent by weight. The maximum volatile acidity, calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulphur dioxide, shall not be, for red

table wine, more than 0.14 gram, and for all other wine, more than 0.12 gram in both cases per 100 cubic centimeters (20 degrees C.). The maximum sulphur dioxide content of any wine shall not be greater than 350 parts per million of total sulphur dioxide or sulphites expressed as sulphur dioxide.

Pure condensed must. "Pure condensed must" means the dehydrated juice or must of sound, ripe grapes, or other fruit or agricultural products, concentrated to not more than 80° Brix, the composition thereof remaining unaltered except for removal of water; the term "restored pure condensed must" means pure condensed must to which has been added an amount of water not exceeding the amount removed in the dehydration process; and the term "sugar" means pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar in dry form containing, respectively, not less than 95 percent of actual sugar calculated on a dry basis.

(b) Natural wine is the product of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, or the product of the juice of sound ripe fruit or berries other than grapes, produced in accordance with section 5381, I.R.C., and federal regulations 27 CFR part 240, as applicable.

(c) Red and white wine. Red wine is wine which contains the red coloring matter of the skins, juice, or pulp of grapes; pink, amber or rose wine is wine which contains partial red coloring of the skins, juice, or pulp of grapes; and white wine is wine which does not contain the red coloring matter of the skins, juice, or pulp of grapes.

(d) Table wine (including light wine, light grape wine, light red wine, light white wine, and natural wine) is wine containing not to exceed 14 percent alcohol by volume. The maximum Balling or Brix saccharometer test for any table wine shall not be more than 14 percent (at 20 degrees C. using a saccharometer calibrated at this temperature) when the test is made in the presence of the alcoholic content provided herein.

(e) Dessert wine (including appetizer wine) is wine containing more than 14 percent alcohol by volume, and not to exceed 24 percent alcohol by volume. Angelica, madeira, malaga, marsala, muscatel, port, white port, sherry, and tokay are types of dessert wine containing added grape brandy or other spirits derived from grapes or grape products, possessing the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to these products, and having an alcoholic content of not less than 17 percent by volume in the case of sherry, and not less than 18 percent in the case of all other types named in this paragraph.

(f) Aperitif wine is grape wine, containing added grape brandy or other spirits derived from grapes or grape products and having an alcoholic content of not less than 15 percent by volume flavored with herbs and other natural aromatic flavoring materials and possessing the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to wine of this class.

(g) Vermouth is a type of aperitif wine made from grape wine and possessing the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to vermouth.

(h) The term vintage wine means a wine produced wholly from (i) grapes gathered and (ii) the juice therefrom fermented, in the same calendar year and in the same viticultural area (e.g., county, state, department, province, or equivalent geographic area, or subdivision thereof), as identified on the label of such wine.

(i) Sacramental wine. Wine used solely for sacramental purposes may possess such alcoholic content not exceeding 24 percent by volume as required by ecclesiastical codes.

(j) Sparkling grape wine (including sparkling wine, sparkling red wine, and sparkling white wine) is grape wine made effervescent with carbon dioxide resulting solely from the fermentation of the wine within a closed container, tank or bottle.

(k) Champagne is a type of sparkling light white wine which derives its effervescence solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine within glass containers of not greater than one gallon capacity, and which possesses the taste, aroma, and other characteristics attributed to champagne as made in the Champagne District of France.

(l) A sparkling light wine having the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to champagne but not otherwise conforming to the standard for champagne may, in addition to but not in lieu of the class designation sparkling wine, be further designated as champagne style, or champagne type or American (or New York state, California, etc.) champagne — bulk process; all the words in such further designation shall appear in lettering of substantially the same size and such lettering shall not be substantially larger than the words "sparkling wine."

(m) Pink (or rose) champagne is a type of sparkling pink wine otherwise conforming to the definition of champagne, and shall be labeled in the same manner as champagne except that the designation pink (or rose) champagne shall be used in lieu of the designation champagne.

(n) Sparkling burgundy and sparkling moselle are types of sparkling wine possessing the taste, aroma and characteristics attributed to these products.

(o) Carbonated wine (including carbonated grape wine, carbonated red wine, carbonated pink (or rose) wine and carbonated white wine) is wine made effervescent with carbon dioxide other than that resulting solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine within a closed container, tank, or bottle.

(p) Fruit wine is wine produced by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit (other than grape), including pure condensed fruit must, with or without added fruit brandy or fruit spirits distilled from the same type of fruit or fruit products as the wine to which such fruit brandy or fruit spirits is added, and containing not to exceed 24 percent of alcohol by volume but without any other addition or abstraction whatsoever except such as may occur in normal cellar treatment: Provided, That the product may be ameliorated before, during, or after fermentation by the addition of water, pure dry sugar, a combination of water and pure dry sugar, liquid sugar, invert sugar syrup and concentrated and unconcentrated juice of the same fruit, but, only in accordance with federal regulations and the total solids of the wine shall in no case exceed 21 percent by weight.

The maximum volatile acidity, calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulphur dioxide, shall not be for natural fruit wine, more than 0.14 gram, and for other fruit wine, more than 0.12 gram, per 100 cubic centimeters (20 degrees C.).

(q) Light fruit wine (including natural fruit wine) is fruit wine containing not to exceed 14 percent alcohol by volume.

(r) Fruit wine derived wholly (except for sugar, water, or added fruit brandy or fruit spirits) from one kind of fruit shall

be designated by the word wine, qualified by the name of such fruit; e.g., peach wine, orange wine, blackberry wine, etc. Fruit wine not derived wholly from one kind of fruit shall be designated as fruit wine or berry wine, as the case may be, qualified by a truthful and adequate statement of composition appearing in direct conjunction therewith. Fruit wines derived wholly (except for sugar, water, or added fruit brandy or fruit spirits) from apples or pears may if desired be designated cider, and perry, respectively, and shall be so designated if lacking in vinous taste, aroma, and other characteristics. Fruit wine rendered effervescent by carbon dioxide resulting solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine within a closed container, tank, or bottle shall be further designated as sparkling, and fruit wine rendered effervescent by carbon dioxide otherwise derived shall be further designated as carbonated.

(s) Berry wine is fruit wine produced from berries.

(t) Citrus wine or citrus fruit wine is fruit wine produced from citrus.

(u) Wine from other agricultural products. Sake is wine produced from rice in accordance with the commonly accepted method of producing such product.

(v) Other agricultural wines (such as honey wine), the production or sale of which is not prohibited by these regulations, shall be made in accordance with the commonly accepted standards of such product.

(w) Specialty wine is wine not otherwise herein defined, produced in accordance with commercial standards for such wines. Such wines may bear a fanciful proprietary designation and shall be labeled with a truthful and adequate statement of composition or with any commonly accepted trade designation indicative of such composition.

(x) Specially sweetened natural wine (a wine such as Kasher wine) is wine produced in accordance with federal regulation 27 CFR part 240.

(y) High fermentation wine is a grape or fruit wine made within the limitations of regulation (57)(2)(a) for grape wine, and regulation (57)(2)(p) for fruit wine, except that the alcohol content after complete fermentation or complete fermentation and sweetening is more than 14 percent and that wine spirits may not be added, produced in accordance with federal regulation 27 CFR part 240.

(z) Special natural wine is a flavored wine made on bonded wine cellar premises from a base of natural wine, in conformity with federal regulation 27 CFR part 240.

(3) Grape-type designations. A name indicative of variety of grape may be employed as the type designation of a wine if the wine derives its predominate taste, aroma, and other characteristics, and at least 51 percent of its volume, from that variety of grape.

(4) Appellations of origin. A wine shall be entitled to an appellation of origin if:

(a) At least 75 percent of its volume is derived from both fruit or other agricultural products grown in the place or region indicated by such appellation; and

(b) It conforms to the requirements of the laws and regulations of such place or region governing the composition, method of production and designation of wines for consumption within such place or region of origin.

(5) Conformance to state standards required. Wines of any defined class or type labeled or advertised under appella-

tion of origin such as Spanish, New York, Ohio, Finger Lakes, California, etc., shall meet the requirements of standards herein prescribed applicable to such wines and shall, in addition, contain the minimum percentage of alcohol and conform as to composition in all other respects with all standards of identity, quality and purity applicable to wines of such classes or types marketed for consumption in the place or region of origin.

For example, all grape wines bearing labels showing California as the origin of such wine, shall be derived one hundred percent from grapes grown and wine from such grapes fermented within the state of California, shall contain no sugar or material containing sugar, other than pure condensed grape must; and any type of grape dessert wine (except sherry) shall contain not less than 18 percent of alcohol by volume; any type of sherry shall contain not less than 17 percent alcohol by volume; except as hereinbefore provided. Wines subjected to cellar treatment outside the place or region of origin, and blends of wine of the same origin, blended together outside the place or region of origin (if all the wines, in the blend have a common class, type, or other designation which is employed as the designation of the blend), shall be entitled to the same appellation of origin to which they would be entitled if such cellar treatment of blending took place within the place or region of origin.

(6) Grape-type designations, generic, semi-generic and nongeneric designations of geographic significance, are subject to the same requirements as set forth under Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 4.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 85-19-030 (Order 164, Resolution No. 173), § 314-24-003, filed 9/12/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-003, filed 10/28/81; Order 14, § 314-24-003, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-003, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69.]

WAC 314-24-006 Substandard wines prohibited.

Application of this regulation. The production, importation or sale of, wine, which fails to conform to the standards prescribed in regulation (57) hereof, or of any wine fermented from raisins, dried fruits, or dried berries, or of any imitation or substandard wine as hereinafter defined, is hereby prohibited.

(1) Imitation wine shall include:

(a) Any wine containing synthetic materials;

(b) Any wine made from a mixture of water with residues remaining after thorough pressing of grapes, fruit or other agricultural products;

(c) Any class or type of wine, the taste, aroma, color or other characteristics of which have been acquired in whole or in part by treatment with methods or materials of any kind, if the taste, aroma, color or other characteristics of normal wines of such class or type are acquired without such treatment; or

(d) Any wine made from "must" concentrated at any time to more than 80 degrees (Balling).

(2) Substandard wine shall include:

(a) Any wine having a volatile acidity in excess of the maximum prescribed therefor in these regulations;

(b) Any wine for which no maximum volatile acidity is prescribed in these regulations having a volatile acidity, calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulphur dioxide, in

excess of 0.14 gram per 100 cubic centimeters (20 degrees C.);

(c) Any wine for which a standard of identity is prescribed in these regulations which, through disease, decomposition, or otherwise, fails to have the composition, color, and clean vinous taste and aroma of normal wines conforming to such standard; or

(d) Wine of any class or type containing added water, or sugar and water solution, in excess of the quantities expressly authorized for standard wine made from the same kind or kinds of materials as prescribed in regulation (57).

(3) Coined names:

(a) The sale in this state of wines, identified on labels or in advertisements by a type of brand designation which implies mixtures of wines for which standards of identity are established in these regulations, or which identifying type or brand designation resembles an established wine type name such as Angelica, Madeira, Muscatel, Port, White Port, Sherry, Tokay, Sauterne, Claret, Burgundy, etc., is hereby prohibited.

(b) The sale in this state of wine or combinations of wine and other alcoholic beverages which contain on the label statements such as whiskey wine, rum and wine, gin and wine, beer and wine, etc., or simulations of such combinations, is hereby prohibited.

(4) Containers:

(a) The sale of wine in any container originally designed for a product other than wine or in any container the design or shape of which would tend to mislead the consumer as to the nature of the contents, is hereby prohibited.

(b) The sale of wine in containers which have blown, branded or burned therein the name or other distinguishing mark of any person engaged in business as a wine producer, importer, distributor, or bottler or any other person different from the person whose name is required to appear on the brand label, is hereby prohibited.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-006, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-006, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69.]

WAC 314-24-020 Sanitation. Domestic winery premises shall be constructed, kept and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the state department of agriculture through the dairy and food division, for the sanitation thereof and applicable to the sanitation of such winery premises.

[Order 5, § 314-24-020, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 60, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-040 Wine labels—Certificate of label approval required—Labels to be submitted. No wine shall be imported or sold within the state of Washington until the certificate of approval holder, or domestic winery, or United States importer of foreign wine, shall have obtained from the board a certificate of label approval for such wine.

(1) A request for certificate of label approval must be submitted to the board on forms prescribed by the board, together with the following:

(a) One label of the brand and type for which approval is requested for wines under seven percent alcohol by volume; and

(b) One copy of the federal certificate of label approval for such wine which has been issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department.

(2) Any change in label or product which requires reissuance of federal approval under the provisions of 27 CFR Part 4, must also be submitted to the board in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this regulation.

(3) Every producer, importer, bottler, distributor, or wine certificate of approval holder shall, upon request of the board or its authorized representative, furnish without cost to the board, samples of any brand of wine upon its premises for the purpose of analysis in order to determine whether the wine conforms to the quality standards set by the board in WAC 314-24-060 and conforms with commercial standards.

(4) No label shall be used that is misleading.

(5) No label will be approved which is designed to be especially appealing to children or other persons under legal age to consume. Persons who appear to be under legal age to consume may be depicted on a label when, in the discretion of the board, the depiction is dignified and does not promote illegal consumption of liquor.

(6) Wineries are not required to obtain a certificate of label approval from the board for wine sold directly to Washington consumers under a direct shipper's permit. Wine labels may not be misleading and may not be designed to appeal especially to persons under the age of twenty-one.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-24-040, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-24-040, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 92-03-110, § 314-24-040, filed 1/21/92, effective 2/21/92; 89-02-014 (Order 274, Resolution No. 283), § 314-24-040, filed 12/28/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.110. 88-17-095 (Order 254, Resolution No. 263), § 314-24-040, filed 8/23/88; Order 57, § 314-24-040, filed 7/28/77, effective 9/1/77; Order 42, § 314-24-040, Rule 62, filed 11/6/75; Order 19, § 314-24-040, filed 8/10/72; Order 5, § 314-24-040, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 62, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-050 Alcoholic content. No wine shall exceed twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, calculated from the distillate.

Label tolerance:

(1) The alcoholic content of wines containing in excess of fourteen percent of alcohol by volume shall be within one percent plus or minus of the label claim, but not to exceed the prescribed 24% limitation. In the event a maximum range of two percent is stated on the label, the alcoholic content must be within the stated range.

(2007 Ed.)

(2) The alcoholic content of wines containing less than fourteen percent of alcohol by volume shall be within one and one-half percent plus or minus of the label claim. In the event a maximum range of three percent is stated on the label, the alcoholic content must be within the stated range.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-050, filed 10/28/81; Order 5, § 314-24-050, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 63, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-060 Quality standards. All wines of the types and classes hereinafter set forth sold in the state of Washington shall meet the following requirements.

Acid content:

(1) Volatile acids:

- (a) Red table wines Not over 0.14%, exclusive of sulfur dioxide, calculated as acetic acid.
- (b) All other wines Not over 0.12%, exclusive of sulfur dioxide, calculated as acetic acid.
- (c) Exception A higher volatile acidity level is permitted of 0.15 grams per 100 milliliters for white wine and 0.17 grams per 100 milliliters for red wine produced from unameliorated juice having a minimum solids content of 28 degrees Brix.

(2) Fixed acids:

- (a) Grape wine:
 - (i) Table wine Not less than 0.4% calculated as tartaric acid.
 - (ii) Dessert wine Not less than 0.25% calculated as tartaric acid.
- (b) Apple wine Not less than 0.15% calculated as malic acid.
- (c) Fruit wine Not less than 0.5% calculated as citric acid.
- (d) Berry wine Not less than 0.5% calculated as citric acid.

(3) Brix (balling):

- (a) Port wine Minimum of 5.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (b) White port wine Minimum of 5.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (c) Muscatel wine Minimum of 5.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (d) Tokay wine Minimum of 3.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (e) Dry sherry wine Under 0.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (f) Sherry wine Under 3 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (g) Creme or sweet sherry wine Above 3 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.

(4) Sulfur dioxide: Maximum of 350 parts per million total.

(5) Preservatives: No wines shall contain preservatives such as benzoic acid, salicylic acid or monochloroacetic acid, or their derivatives except that wines classified as specialty wine in accordance with WAC 314-24-003 (2)(w) may use benzoic acid or its derivatives if such use has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 69]

(6) Stability: All wines shall be free from precipitates, colloidal matter, metallic casse, haze due to yeast, bacteria, tartrates, or other causes as determined by usual stability tests: Provided, however, That sediment may be allowed at the discretion of the board when it occurs in accordance with commercial standards commonly accepted by trade designations as normal and indicative of the wine's composition.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-11-009 (Order 250, Resolution No. 259), § 314-24-060, filed 5/10/88; 86-24-030 (Order 205, Resolution No. 214), § 314-24-060, filed 11/25/86; 85-24-041 (Order 169, Resolution No. 178), § 314-24-060, filed 11/27/85; Order 14, § 314-24-060, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-060, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 64, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-070 Domestic wineries—Purchase and use of bulk wines, brandy or wine spirits—Import permit required—Records. (1) Domestic wineries may purchase and receive under federal bond from any holder of a domestic winery license, holder of the fruit and/or wine distillery license provided in section 23-D of the Washington State Liquor Act (RCW 66.24.140), or out-of-state holder of a federal winery or fruit distillery basic permit, bulk wine, brandy or bulk wine spirits manufactured or produced by such holder, and use the same in the manufacture or production of wines: Provided, That every domestic winery which imports wine, brandy or wine spirits manufactured outside the state of Washington for use as authorized in this section must first be in possession of a permit issued by the board, in accordance with RCW 66.20.010(5) of the Washington State Liquor Act. Applications for such permits must be submitted to the board in writing. Such permits expire at the end of the board's fiscal year, and are subject to renewal at that time upon written request and remittance of said annual fee. Wine manufactured or produced from one kind of fruit or berry may not receive wine, brandy or wine spirits manufactured or produced from another kind of fruit or berry. Such brandy or wine spirits so purchased shall be used exclusively and only for the purpose of adding wine spirits to wines. In those cases where the holder of a domestic winery license shall also hold such fruit and/or wine distillery license, then, and in such cases, such domestic winery may use brandy or wine spirits manufactured or produced under such distillery license as a wine spirits addition in the manufacture or production of wine by such holder of the domestic winery license.

(2) Any domestic winery using wine, brandy or wine spirits as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall make and file with the board, not later than the tenth day of each month upon forms prescribed and furnished by the board, a report showing all transactions of such domestic winery in the purchase and/or use of wine, brandy or wine spirits as provided in said subsection (1), and shall retain one copy of such report in its own files, and shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years any bills of lading or other documents supporting such report. One copy of the bill of lading covering such sale and shipment to a domestic winery is to be forwarded to the board by the shipping winery or fruit distillery, at the time of such shipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-11-014 (Order 184, Resolution No. 193), § 314-24-070, filed 5/13/86; Order 14, § 314-24-070, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-070, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 65, filed 6/13/63.]

[Title 314 WAC—p. 70]

WAC 314-24-080 Containers—Sizes and types permitted. (1) All wine sold for consumption in the state shall be sold in packages or container sizes approved by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department for Marketing within the United States. A copy of the federal certificate of label approval must be submitted with each such request for authorization.

(2) No domestic winery or wine distributor, or wine importer shall adopt or use any packages for wine differing in sizes and case capacities from: Manufacturer's original full cases. The board may, in its discretion, authorize other container and/or keg size packages it deems appropriate.

(3) Wine referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this regulation may also be packaged and sold in metric standards of fill and in case sizes as are established in 27 Code of Federal Regulations, to wit: 3 liters (101 fl. oz.) 4 bottles per case; 1.5 liters (50.7 fl. oz.) 6 bottles p/c; one liter (33.8 fl. oz.) 12 bottles p/c; 750 milliliters (25.4 fl. oz.) 12 bottles p/c; 375 milliliters (12.7 fl. oz.) 24 bottles p/c; 187 milliliters (6.3 fl. oz.) 48 bottles p/c; 100 milliliters (3.4 fl. oz.) 60 bottles p/c. Wine may be bottled or packed in containers of four liters or larger if the containers are filled and labeled in quantities of even liters.

(4) Wine imported from foreign countries may be packaged and container sizes approved by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department for marketing within the United States. A copy of the federal certificate of label approval must be submitted with each such request for authorization.

(5) For taxing purposes and in all reports to the board, the above enumerated designations of package sizes, and no others, shall be used.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-080, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-07-022 (Order 172, Resolution No. 181), § 314-24-080, filed 3/13/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.050 and 66.98.070, 78-09-012 (Order 67, Resolution No. 76), § 314-24-080, filed 8/8/78; Order 49, § 314-24-080, filed 8/26/76; Order 37, § 314-24-080, filed 7/17/75; Order 19, § 314-24-080, filed 8/10/72; Order 14, § 314-24-080, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-080, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Resolution No. 3, filed 9/8/64; Rule 66, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-090 Wine labels. (1) Every package or container of wine intended for sale within the state of Washington shall bear a label in compliance with RCW 66.28.110. Such label shall show:

- (a) The brand name of the wine.
- (b) Class, type or other designation.
- (c) The name and address of the bottler or packager, which shall be stated as follows "Bottled by. . . ." Where a bottler or packager has made not less than 75% of the wine in a particular package or container by crushing the grapes or other materials, fermenting the must and clarifying the resulting wine, there may be stated in lieu of the words "bottled by" the words "manufactured and bottled by" or "produced and bottled by." In addition to the name and address of the bottler

(2007 Ed.)

or packager, but not in lieu thereof, there may be stated the name and address of the manufacturer or producer.

(d) The alcoholic content of the wine by volume, stated as provided in either (i) or (ii) of this subsection:

- (i) "Alcohol. % by volume."
- (ii) "Alcohol. % to. % by volume."

(e) The net contents of the package or container: Provided, That the net contents need not be stated on any label if the net contents are displayed by having the same blown or branded in the package or container as the brand label, in letters or figures in such manner as to be plainly legible under ordinary circumstances, and such statement is not obscured in any manner in whole or in part.

(2) No label shall be used until after the same has been submitted to, and has received a written approval of, the board (see WAC 314-24-040).

(3) No label shall be used that is misleading.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.120 and 66.28.110. 87-21-036 (Order 230, Resolution No. 239), § 314-24-090, filed 10/13/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.110. 87-08-016 (Order 216, Resolution No. 225), § 314-24-090, filed 3/24/87; Order 5, § 314-24-090, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 67, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-100 Domestic wineries—Responsibility for fruits used—Records. Every domestic winery shall keep proper records as required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, United States Treasury Department, in a form approved by the board showing the place of origin and/or purchase of all fruits and fruit products used by such winery in the manufacture of wine, which records shall be kept at the office of such winery and available at all times for inspection by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 86-11-014 (Order 184, Resolution No. 193), § 314-24-100, filed 5/13/86; Order 5, § 314-24-100, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 68, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-105 Application procedure—Wine distributor's or importer's license. Any person making application for a new wine distributor's or importer's license shall submit to the board, as a condition precedent to the board considering the application, such information as may be requested by the board and shall additionally submit a written commitment from a manufacturer or importer that the product the applicant proposes to distribute is available to him should a license be issued.

The decision as to whether a license will or will not be issued in a particular case is, pursuant to RCW 66.24.010, a matter of board discretion. The submission of the above information and written commitment shall not be construed as creating a vested right in the applicant to have a license issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-105, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 55, § 314-24-105, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77.]

WAC 314-24-115 Wine importers—Requirements.

(1) Principal office: Each wine importer shall keep the board (2007 Ed.)

informed at all times of the location of the principal office required by the Washington State Liquor Act and shall, not less than two days prior thereto notify the board in writing or by telegraph of any change in the location of such office.

(2) Warehouses: Wine importers maintaining warehouses at which wine imported by such importer is stored shall at all times keep the board advised of the location of such warehouses.

(3) Certain duties: No wine importer shall import or transport or cause to be transported into the state of Washington any brand of wine manufactured within the United States but outside the state of Washington, unless such importer shall have first filed with the board a notice of his intention so to do, and shall have ascertained from the board that the winery manufacturing such wine has obtained from the Washington state liquor control board a certificate of approval as provided in the Washington State Liquor Act (section 10, chapter 21, Laws of 1969 ex. sess.).

[Order 26, § 314-24-115, filed 8/14/73; Order 5, § 314-24-115, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 69, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-117 Wine certificate of approval fee.

(1) The fee for a wine certificate of approval license is \$200 per year. The certificate of approval holder must pay the \$200 fee for each privilege as described below:

(a) Manufacturer of wine produced in the United States but outside of Washington state, shipping wine to licensed Washington wine distributors or importers.

(b) Authorized representative for wine produced in the United States but outside of Washington state, shipping wine to licensed Washington wine distributors or importers.

(c) Authorized representative for wine produced outside of the United States, shipping wine to licensed Washington wine distributors or importers.

(2) A certificate of approval holder under RCW 66.24.-206 (1)(a) may add an endorsement to the certificate of approval that allows the holder to ship wine of the holder's own production directly to licensed liquor retailers. The fee for this endorsement is \$100 and is in addition to the fee required for a certificate of approval license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 302. 06-11-051, § 314-24-117, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-24-117, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 314-24-120 Importation of foreign wine—United States wineries—Monthly reports—Records. (1) Foreign wine. Wine manufactured outside of the United States may be imported by a wine importer or distributor under the following conditions:

(a) The wine importer or distributor importing such wine must obtain label approval in accordance with WAC 314-24-040. Such wine shall be imported and delivered directly to either the warehouse of the importer or distributor or to some other warehouse previously designated by the importer or distributor and approved by the board.

(b) All matters pertaining to the importation, transportation, storage, keeping of records, and all other matters pertaining to the importation of wine manufactured outside the United States shall be subject at all times to such orders, rules and regulations as the board may from time to time prescribe, and the board reserves the right to make orders applicable to

individual and particular cases in addition to general orders, rules and regulations applicable generally.

(2) Holders of certificate of approval—United States wineries, located outside of Washington state. Each winery holding a certificate of approval may ship wine to licensed wine importers and/or distributors only. As required by section 10, chapter 21, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., and by the written agreement embodied in the application for certificate of approval, each winery holding a certificate of approval shall file the report(s) required by WAC 314-19-015.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-24-120, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-120, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-04-035 (Order 95, Resolution No. 104), § 314-24-120, filed 1/28/82; 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-120, filed 10/28/81; Order 26, § 314-24-120, filed 8/14/73; Order 5, § 314-24-120, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 71, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-130 Case lot sales. No domestic winery, wine distributor, wine importer, or certificate of approval holder shall sell or otherwise deliver wine to another domestic winery, wine distributor, and wine importer except in whole case lots, nor shall any such licensee receive from any other such licensee wine except in whole case lots.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-130, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-130, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 72, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-140 Sales to vessels. Tax paid wine may be sold direct by wine distributors to:

- (1) Vessels engaged in foreign commerce and operating on regular schedules.
- (2) Vessels engaged in interstate commerce and operating on regular schedules.
- (3) Vessels commonly known as "tramps," engaged in interstate and/or foreign commerce but not operating on regular schedules and taking cargo when and where it offers and to any port.

Wine may not be sold direct by wine distributors to any other class of boat or vessel unless the boat or vessel is in possession of a proper retail license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-140, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-140, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 73, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-150 Wine records—Preservation. (1)

Every domestic winery, wine distributor, wine certificate of approval holder, wine shipper permit holder, and wine importer shall keep wine accounts separate from other accounts, and maintain proper records in a form approved by the board showing all transactions in wine.

(2) Every domestic winery, wine distributor, and wine importer, shall, in the case of sales of wine within the state, keep and preserve all invoices, bills of lading, sales slips, and other evidence of sale, in the office of the domestic winery, wine distributor or wine importer for at least two years after each sale.

(3) Every domestic winery, wine distributor, and wine importer, shall, in the case of wine exported from the state, keep and preserve all bills of lading and other evidence of shipment in the office of the domestic winery, wine distributor, or wine importer for at least two years after each shipment.

(4) Both the shipping and receiving licensees and permittees, as the case may be, shall keep and preserve all invoices, bills of lading, sales slips, and other evidence of sale, transfer or shipment in their respective offices for at least two years after each sale, transfer or shipment.

(5) Licensees and permittees may maintain microfilm records containing reproductions (including microfiche) of any record, document, or report if first approved by the board. Request for approval shall be directed to the financial division of the Washington state liquor control board and must include the following information:

- (a) Records proposed to be reproduced.
- (b) Reproduction process.
- (c) Manner of preserving the reproduction.
- (d) Facilities provided for examining or viewing such reproduction.

If the request is approved, the licensee or permittee shall provide for the examining, viewing, and reproduction of such records the same as if they were the original records.

(6) If the licensee or permittee keeps records within an automated data processing (ADP) system, the system must include a method for producing legible records that will provide the same information required of that type of record within this section. The ADP system is acceptable if it complies with the following guidelines:

(a) Provides an audit trail so that details (invoices and vouchers) underlying the summary accounting data may be identified and made available upon request.

(b) Provides the opportunity to trace any transaction back to the original source or forward to a final total. If print-outs of transactions are not made when they are processed, the system must have the ability to reconstruct these transactions.

(c) Has available a full description of the ADP portion of the accounting system. This should show the applications being performed, the procedures employed in each application, and the controls used to ensure accurate and reliable processing.

(7) The provisions contained in subsections (5) and (6) of this section do not eliminate the requirement to maintain source documents, but they do allow the source documents to be maintained in some other location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-24-150, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-150, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 87-20-013 (Order 229, Resolution No. 238), § 314-24-150, filed 9/29/87; Order 5, § 314-24-150, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 75, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-160 Domestic wineries—Retail sales of wine on winery premises—Wine served without charge on premises—Spirit, beer and wine restaurant operation.

(1) A domestic winery holding a proper retail license, pursuant to chapter 66.24 RCW, may sell wine of its own production at retail on the winery premises.

(2) In selling wine of its own production at retail on its premises as provided in subsection (1) of this regulation, a domestic winery shall conduct such operation in conformity with the statutes and regulations which apply to holders of such wine retailers' licenses. The winery shall maintain records of its retail operation separate from other winery operation records.

(3) Upon written authorization of the board, pursuant to RCW 66.04.011, wine of a domestic winery's own production and/or liquor products other than wine of a licensee's own production may be consumed in designated parks and picnic areas adjacent to and held by the same ownership as the domestic winery.

(4) A domestic winery or a lessee of a licensed domestic winery operating a spirit, beer and wine restaurant, licensed pursuant to RCW 66.28.010, shall conduct such operation in conformity with the statutes and regulations which apply to holders of such spirit, beer and wine restaurant licenses.

(5) A domestic winery may serve its own wine and wine not of its own production without charge on the winery premises as authorized by RCW 66.28.040.

(6) No retail license or fee is required for the holder of a domestic winery license to serve wine without charge on the winery premises as set forth in subsection (5) of this regulation. Before exercising this privilege, however, such winery shall obtain approval of the proposed service area and facilities. Such winery shall maintain a separate record of all wine so served.

(7) A winery is required to obtain the appropriate retail license to sell beer, wine, or spirits on the winery premises that is not of its own production.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-24-160, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-160, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-11-028, § 314-24-160, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93; 86-12-023 (Order 190, Resolution No. 199), § 314-24-160, filed 5/28/86; Order 61,

§ 314-24-160, filed 12/6/77; Order 40, § 314-24-160, filed 8/21/75; Order 5, § 314-24-160, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 76, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-180 Wine distributors, wine importers—Certain rights granted. (1) Wine distributors may sell to the board, export wine from the state, and purchase wine from or sell wine to another wine distributor.

(2) Wine importers may sell to the board, export wine from the state, or sell to wine distributors, but may not sell to another wine importer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-180, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 78, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-190 Wine supplier and distributor price postings. RCW 66.28.180 requires wine distributors and suppliers to file price postings with the board.

(1) **Definitions**—For the purposes of this chapter:

(a) A "wine price posting" or "price posting" means a declaration of the price of wine sold from a supplier to a distributor or from a distributor to a retailer, in effect as filed with the liquor control board either electronically or hard copy, under the provisions of RCW 66.28.180 and Title 314 WAC.

(b) A "wine supplier" means a domestic winery, certificate of approval holder, wine importer, wine distributor acting as the first United States importer, or a distributor selling wine to another distributor.

(c) A "wine distributor" means a distributor selling to a retailer, a domestic winery acting as a distributor, or a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement selling wine of its own production to a retailer.

(2) Filing deadlines.

(a) Wine supplier filing deadlines	(b) Wine distributor filing deadlines
All price postings, distributor appointments, written contracts, and memoranda of oral agreements must be received by the board not later than the twenty-fifth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of filing.	All price postings must be received by the board not later than the tenth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the calendar month following the date of filing.

(c) The board will allow up to an additional five days for revisions of filings to correct errors and omissions filed during the current posting period. The board may in individual cases, for good cause shown, extend the filing date.

(d) When a price posting has been deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board, it will be considered filed or received on the date shown by the United States

post office cancellation mark on the envelope, or on the date it was mailed if it is established to the satisfaction of the board that the actual mailing occurred on an earlier date.

(3) **Filing date exception**—Whenever a filing deadline falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, a price posting may be filed not later than the close of business the next business day.

(4) **No changes from previous month**—If a wine supplier or distributor makes no changes in any items or prices listed in the last filed and approved price posting, the prices will remain in effect for each succeeding posting period until a revised price posting is filed and approved.

(5) **Temporary price reductions**—If a wine supplier or distributor files price postings that list selected items on which prices are temporarily reduced for one posting period only, these price postings must clearly reflect all items, the selling price, and the posting period for which the price reductions will be in effect. At the expiration of the posting period during which the reductions were in effect, the special price posting will become void and the last regularly filed and effective price posting will again become effective.

(6) **Distributor changes**—

(a) The following guidelines apply when a wine supplier makes a distributor change outside of the regular distributor appointment timelines outlined in subsection (2) of this rule:

(i) The supplier must notify the board in writing that he/she wishes to change his/her current distributor and appoint a new distributor to be effective immediately.

(ii) The new distributor must agree to take the currently posted prices of the old distributor until the new distributor is able to post his/her own prices during the next regular posting period.

(iii) If a wine supplier has a territory or brand agreement with a distributor and wants to change a distributor appointed to a certain brand(s) or territory(ies), the board may allow the new distributor to assume the prior distributor's price postings for the brand and/or territory in order to avoid disruption of the market.

(b) A wine supplier must notify the board if any of the contracts or agreements listed in this rule are revised or terminated by either party. The board may immediately authorize a price posting if a wine distributor assumes the wholesale price postings from the previously appointed distributor.

(c) Prices and other conditions of price postings in effect at the time of the distributor change may not be changed until subsequent filing are submitted to the board and become effective.

(7) **Price postings for new distributors**—When the board issues a new wine distributor license, the licensee may file an initial price posting and request that the price posting be placed into effect immediately. The board may grant this immediate approval if the price posting is in compliance with this rule and with all other applicable laws and rules.

(8) **Accommodation sales**—The provisions of this rule do not apply, and filings are not required, when a wine distributor makes an accommodation sale to another wine distributor and this sale is made at a selling price that does not exceed the laid-in cost of the wine being sold. Accommodation sales may only be made when the distributor purchasing the wine is an appointed distributor of the supplier, when the distributor is an authorized purchaser of the brand and prod-

uct being sold, and when the supplying distributor is appointed by the supplier.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-24-190, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.180, and 2004 c 160. 04-19-155, § 314-24-190, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-190, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 87-15-111 (Order 222, Resolution No. 231), § 314-24-190, filed 7/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-24-190, filed 8/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 82-16-069 (Order 91, Resolution No. 100), § 314-24-190, filed 8/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-190, filed 10/28/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-24-190, filed 1/20/78, effective 7/1/78; Order 54, § 314-24-190, filed 5/24/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 51, § 314-24-190, filed 12/15/76; Order 26, § 314-24-190, filed 8/14/73; Order 18, § 314-24-190, filed 1/13/72, effective 2/14/72; Order 15, § 314-24-190, filed 5/13/71, effective 7/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-190, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 81, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-210 Return of wine by retailer—Replacement—Conditions. No wine shall be returned by any retail licensee to any wine distributor except as herein provided.

(1) Wine which is not in a salable condition may be returned by a retail licensee to the wine distributor from whom purchased, provided it is immediately replaced by the wine distributor with an identical quantity, type and brand of wine: Provided, That if the brand of wine is not presently in the wine distributor's stock and is not available to the distributor in the immediate future, a cash refund may be made to the retail licensee upon the approval of the board first being obtained.

(a) Every wine distributor shall maintain on the licensed premises for a period of two years complete records of all refunds and exchanges made under this section including an inventory of unsalable wine returned to such distributor by any retail licensee.

(b) Such unsalable wine which requires reconditioning or destruction shall be returned by the wine distributor to the domestic winery which manufactured or produced the same, or to the importer who imported such wine. When wine which has been returned to a domestic winery by any person for reconditioning or destruction has been assembled at the winery, a complete inventory in duplicate of unsalable wine shall be filed with the board by the winery with a request that inspection be made of the returned wine before the reconditioning process or destruction is started. When wine has been returned by the distributor to the importer who imported such wine, a complete inventory of said wine shall be filed in duplicate with the board by the importer with a request that inspection be made of the returned wine before the wine is destroyed or returned to the out-of-state manufacturer.

(c) Wine which is not in a salable condition and has been returned to a domestic winery or importer by a distributor may be replaced by the supplier with an identical quantity,

type, and brand of wine: Provided, That if the brand of wine is not presently in the winery or importer's stock and is not available to the supplier in the immediate future, a cash refund or credit may be made to the distributor by the supplier. Credit extended for the return of product should be noted on a separate document from the original invoice. Except as provided herein, no other adjustment, by way of a cash refund or otherwise, shall be made by the winery or wine distributor.

(2) Wine may be returned by a retail licensee or by a governmental agency who has seized the same to the wine distributor selling such wine in the event the retailer goes out of the business of selling wine at retail or has their license changed to a wine restricted license, and in such case a cash refund may be made upon return of the wine, provided that consent of the board is first had and obtained.

(3) Wine different from that ordered which has been delivered in error to a retail licensee may be returned to a wine distributor and either replaced with that wine which was ordered or a cash refund may be made upon the approval of the board first being obtained: Provided, That the error in delivery shall be discovered and corrected within eight days of the date the delivery was made.

(4) A distributor may return salable wine to a Washington winery provided the winery reimburses the distributor for the cost of the wine plus the wine tax which was paid by the distributor. The winery will then put any wine returned from a distributor into their tax paid area at the winery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-210, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-16-003 (Order 227, Resolution No. 236), § 314-24-210, filed 7/23/87; 86-24-029 (Order 204, Resolution No. 213), § 314-24-210, filed 11/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-24-210, filed 8/9/82; Order 5, § 314-24-210, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 83, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-220 Licensing and operation of bonded wine warehouses. (1) There shall be a license for bonded wine warehouses pursuant to RCW 66.24.185, and this type of license shall be known as a bonded wine warehouse licensee. Applications for a bonded wine warehouse license shall be on forms prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by such information as the board may request including, but not limited to, a written description of the proposed method of shipping, receiving, inventory control, and security.

(2) The bonded wine warehouse shall be physically separated from any other use in such manner as prescribed by the board, and as a condition of license approval, the applicant must furnish the board appropriate documentation indicating the location of the bonded wine warehouse is properly zoned for the intended use. Wine not under federal excise tax bond shall be identified as federally tax-paid and physically separated on the premises to the extent required under the license holder's federal basic permit.

(3) A bonded wine warehouse may provide storage for a domestic winery and for a certificate of approval holder. The wine may or may not be under federal bond, and the Washington wine tax provided in RCW 66.24.210 shall not be due until the wine is removed from bond and shipped to a licensed Washington wine distributor or, pursuant to RCW 66.12.020, to the liquor control board who will be responsible to pay the tax based on their purchases.

(4) Every bonded wine warehouse licensee shall have on file and available for inspection records of all wine transactions, including receipts and shipments of wine and the total inventory on hand at the bonded warehouse.

(5) Removals of wine from a bonded wine warehouse may be made only for shipment (a) to a licensed independent Washington wine distributor; (b) to another licensed bonded wine warehouse; (c) to the liquor control board; (d) out of state; (e) for return to the producing winery; or (f) to a producing domestic winery licensee. For purposes of this section, "producing domestic winery licensee" means the licensed Washington winery that produced the wine and its licensed agents. For purposes of this section, a "licensed agent" shall be an accredited representative, licensed pursuant to chapter 314-44 WAC, of only one producing domestic winery at the time of removal by such agent. A producing domestic winery licensee may take possession of wine from a bonded wine warehouse, after accepting an order therefor, and deliver the wine to a purchasing retail or special occasion licensee only by transporting the wine directly from the bonded wine warehouse to the licensed premises of the purchasing retail or special occasion licensee; provided, however, that in no event may a producing domestic winery licensee remove, in the aggregate, during any one calendar year, more than two thousand cases of wine for delivery directly to retail and special occasion licensees. Producing domestic winery licensees shall maintain records of removals and deliveries of wine from bonded wine warehouses and shall file with the liquor control board annually reports of the quantity of wine removed and delivered directly to retail and special occasion licensees. Invoicing shall be by the titleholder. The titleholder shall report shipments to, and returns from the bonded wine warehouse and sales to Washington wine distributors, and/or the liquor control board on the twentieth day of the month following the month of shipment and/or sale on forms furnished by, or acceptable to, the board.

(6) At no time shall title to wine stored at the bonded wine warehouse pass to the operator of the bonded wine warehouse.

(7) "Storage of bottled wine only" as used in RCW 66.24.185(1) shall mean the storage of wine packaged for sale at retail (i.e., other than in bulk form).

(8) As a condition precedent to license issuance, a bonded wine warehouse licensee shall guarantee payment to the state of any and all taxes under RCW 66.24.210 in the event the winery or other entity storing wine in the bonded wine warehouse fails to immediately pay such tax when due. Such guarantee shall be in the form of the bond referred to in subsection (9) of this section.

(9) As required by RCW 66.24.185(5) every holder of a bonded wine warehouse license must, at all times when said license is in force, have in effect and on file with the board a

bond executed by a surety authorized to do business in the state of Washington, in a form approved by the board and in the amount of five thousand dollars.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160, 04-24-097, § 314-24-220, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-220, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.185, 96-11-076, § 314-24-220, filed 5/13/96, effective 6/13/96; 85-24-042 (Order 170, Resolution No. 179), § 314-24-220, filed 11/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.24.185, 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 85-10-029 (Order 158, Resolution No. 167), § 314-24-220, filed 4/24/85.]

WAC 314-24-231 What is a wine shipper's permit and who may hold this permit? (1) A wine shipper's permit may be issued to a winery located in another state and licensed by that state to manufacture wine.

(2) A wine shipper's permit authorizes the permittee to ship wine of its own production to Washington residents who are over the age of twenty-one years.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270, 07-02-076, § 314-24-231, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07.]

WAC 314-24-232 What is the cost of a wine shipper's permit? A wine shipper's permit is an annual permit. The fee is one hundred dollars per year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49, 06-11-050, § 314-24-232, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06.]

Chapter 314-25 WAC

SHIPS CHANDLER'S LICENSE

WAC

314-25-010	Definition and limitations.
314-25-020	Purchase and receipt of beer and wine.
314-25-030	Location—Auxiliary location—Inspection.
314-25-040	Delivery of beer and wine—Records.
314-25-050	Sales limits.

WAC 314-25-010 Definition and limitations. (1) The holder of a duty free exporter's license RCW 66.24.530 and ships chandler's license WAC 314-22-010(7) shall be referred to as a "ships chandler" for the purposes of this section.

(2) A ships chandler is considered to be a distributor of beer and wine for the purposes of RCW 66.28.010.

(3) A ships chandler is authorized to sell beer and wine and is not authorized to sell, possess, deliver or transfer any spirituous liquor without an additional liquor importers license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-25-010, filed 9/2/98, effective

[Title 314 WAC—p. 76]

10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-08-032, § 314-25-010, filed 3/30/94, effective 4/30/94.]

WAC 314-25-020 Purchase and receipt of beer and wine. (1) As authorized by RCW 66.24.530, a ships chandler may purchase beer and wine, from:

- A licensed Washington brewery or winery;
- A licensed Washington beer or wine distributor;
- A licensed beer or wine importer located within the state of Washington;
- Breweries and wineries located within the United States who hold a certificate of approval to ship their product into Washington as authorized by chapter 66.24 RCW;
- A ships chandler who is currently licensed by the state of Washington.

(2) A ships chandler may not purchase beer or wine from any source other than those listed above.

(3) All beer and/or wine purchased by a ships chandler must be delivered to the licensed address of the ships chandler, unless an auxiliary location has been authorized by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-25-020, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-08-032, § 314-25-020, filed 3/30/94, effective 4/30/94.]

WAC 314-25-030 Location—Auxiliary location—Inspection. (1) A ships chandler may distribute beer and wine from their licensed location to ships doing business in foreign commerce, to other licensees, and to Interstate Common Carriers ships chandler licensed under RCW 66.24.395 with no additional notification.

(2) The ships chandler must notify the board of every auxiliary distribution location, its secondary business name, if applicable, the street address and mailing address.

(3) No distribution of beer and wine shall be made to a ship except from an authorized location.

(4) All ships chandlers license holders, their auxiliary locations and any vehicle used to transport beer and wine will be open to inspection by employees of the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-25-030, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-08-032, § 314-25-030, filed 3/30/94, effective 4/30/94.]

WAC 314-25-040 Delivery of beer and wine—Records. (1) Sales made by a ships chandler of beer and wine to an approved recipient may only be delivered to another ships chandler, a vessel for use in foreign commerce, a contracted Interstate Common Carrier, or employees thereof.

(2) Beer and wine may only be delivered when the ships chandler has on file a signed statement, in a format approved

(2007 Ed.)

by the board, which indicates the captain of the ship or manager of the authorized purchasing business understands and agrees that:

(a) No beer or wine purchased will be consumed in Washington waters or territory or within three miles of the shores of the state of Washington;

(b) No beer or wine purchased will be consumed while the ship is docked in a Washington port; and

(c) Local law enforcement officers and board enforcement officers have the right to board and inspect the vessel while in Washington waters.

(3) Every statement will be notarized and remain valid for twelve calendar months after the date of signing and be signed by the master of the ship or his/her agent with the ships stamp affixed and countersigned by the ships chandler or their employee.

(4) A ships chandler or their employee must deliver any beer and wine directly to an authorized recipient purchasing the alcoholic beverage and it must be immediately placed into a locked storage area. The ships chandler must obtain the signature and printed name of the master or agent of the ship, ships chandler licensee or contracted Interstate Common Carrier on the delivery document which will contain the following information:

- (a) Name of ship;
- (b) Country of registry, if known;
- (c) Type and amount of product delivered;
- (d) Date of delivery;
- (e) Name and address of ships chandler making the sale;

and

(f) Signature and printed name of crew member receiving the liquor.

(5) The ships chandler will maintain records of all sales to ships, ships chandler licensees and Interstate Common Carrier approved licensees doing business in foreign commerce to include all federally mandated documents including order forms, bills of lading, affidavits, delivery to auxiliary location, etc., for a period of two years. Such records, or their computerized equivalent, will be available for inspection and copying by employees of the board upon request.

(6) Board employees have the right to enter and inspect, without warrant, any business, ship, aircraft, vessel, or transport vehicle from which beer and wine is delivered to or from a licensed ships chandler.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-25-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-08-032, § 314-25-040, filed 3/30/94, effective 4/30/94.]

WAC 314-25-050 Sales limits. (1) The per voyage quantity of beer and wine sold by a ships chandler to a vessel in foreign commerce or employees thereof is as follows: (a) Nine liters of beer per crew member per week, or (b) one liter of wine per crew member per week.

(2) Additional per voyage quantities of beer and wine may be substituted for the U.S. Customs per liter spirits allot-

(2007 Ed.)

ment as follows: (a) Nine liters of beer per crew member per week, or (b) one liter of wine per crew member per week.

(3) The combined sale of tax paid and tax free liquor products shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Section 1 and 2 of this rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-13-126, § 314-25-050, filed 6/20/94, effective 7/21/94.]

Chapter 314-27 WAC

INTERSTATE COMMERCIAL COMMON PASSENGER CARRIERS

WAC

314-27-010

Liquor purchases by Class Interstate Common Carrier licensees—Reports—Payment of markup and taxes—Sales by in-state beer and wine suppliers.

WAC 314-27-010 Liquor purchases by Class Interstate Common Carrier licensees—Reports—Payment of markup and taxes—Sales by in-state beer and wine suppliers. (1) Any employee authorized by the board and/or any licensed importer and/or distributor may sell liquor to the holder of a Class Interstate Common Carrier license upon presentation of a special permit issued by the board to such licensee.

(2) Sales of liquor by the board to such properly licensed interstate commercial common passenger carriers shall be treated as sales for export from the state and, as such, will not be subject to collection of the state liquor taxes at the time of purchase by the licensee.

(3) Every federally licensed interstate commercial common passenger carrier, holding an Interstate Common Carrier license pursuant to chapter 245, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess., shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, make a report to the board, upon forms approved by the board, of all spirituous liquor, beer and wine served or sold at retail for passenger consumption by such common carrier within or over the territorial limits of the state of Washington during the preceding calendar month.

At the time of filing the report prescribed herein, such common carrier shall pay to the board the board's markup on spirituous liquor, and state liquor taxes as applicable, on such spirituous liquor, beer and wine so served or sold, in an amount to approximate the revenue that would have been realized from such markup and taxes had such alcoholic beverages been purchased for use in the state.

(4) Licensed beer and wine importers and distributors who sell beer or wine to such properly licensed interstate commercial common passenger carriers shall treat such sales as exports from the state. Such importers and distributors who have paid the taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.290 or 66.24.210 on beer or wine so sold may claim refund of the taxes under procedures set forth in WAC 314-20-010 or 314-24-110, as applicable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-27-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022

(Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-27-010, filed 8/9/82; Order 42, § 314-27-010, Rule 83.6, filed 11/6/75.]

Chapter 314-28 WAC FRUIT DISTILLERS

WAC
314-28-010 Records.

WAC 314-28-010 Records. All fruit distillers, whether operating under the general distiller's license or under the two hundred dollar license, provided in section 23-D of the Washington State Liquor Act (RCW 66.24.140), and who manufacture brandy or wine spirits intended for use by domestic wineries for brandy or wine spirits addition in the manufacture of wine, must keep separate records concerning such brandy or wine spirits on forms approved by the board, and such records must be kept separate and apart from any other records kept or required to be kept and maintained.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-07-022 (Order 172, Resolution No. 181), § 314-28-010, filed 3/13/86; Order 14, § 314-28-010, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Rule 84, filed 6/13/63.]

Chapter 314-29 WAC HEARINGS

WAC	
314-29-003	Purpose.
314-29-005	What are the procedures for a licensee or a mandatory alcohol server training permit holder to be notified of an alleged violation of a board statute or regulation?
314-29-010	What options does a licensee or permit holder have once he/she receives a notice of initial board action?
314-29-015	What are the penalties if a liquor license holder violates a liquor law or rule?
314-29-020	Group 1 violations against public safety.
314-29-025	Group 2 conduct violations.
314-29-030	Group 3 regulatory violations.
314-29-035	Group 4 violations.
314-29-040	Information about liquor license suspensions.

WAC 314-29-003 Purpose. The purpose of chapter 314-29 WAC is to outline what a liquor licensee can expect if a licensee or employee violates a liquor control board law or rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120, 03-09-015, § 314-29-003, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

WAC 314-29-005 What are the procedures for a licensee or a mandatory alcohol server training permit holder to be notified of an alleged violation of a board statute or regulation? (1) When an enforcement agent believes that a licensee or a mandatory alcohol server training permit holder has violated a board statute or regulation, the agent will prepare an administrative violation notice (AVN) and mail or deliver the notice to the licensee or permit holder. This notice will constitute the notice of initial board action, and the remaining steps in the prehearing procedure as outlined in WAC 314-17-010 will be followed.

(2) The AVN notice will include:

(a) A brief narrative description of the violation(s) the agent is charging;

(b) The date(s) of the violation(s);

(c) A copy of the law(s) and/or regulation(s) allegedly violated;

(d) An outline of the licensee's or permit holder's options as outlined in WAC 314-29-010; and

(e) The recommended penalty as follows:

(i) For cases in which there are no aggravating circumstances as outlined in WAC 314-12-330 and 314-12-340 as now or hereafter amended, the recommended penalty will be the standard penalty as outlined in WAC 314-12-170 and 314-12-300 through WAC 314-12-320 for licensees, and in WAC 314-14-160 and 314-14-165 for mandatory alcohol server training permit holders, as now or hereafter amended.

(ii) For cases in which there are aggravating circumstances as outlined in WAC 314-12-330 and 314-12-340 as now or hereafter amended, the agent will describe the circumstances in a report to the director of the enforcement and education division or the director of the licensing and regulation division. Under the provisions of WAC 314-12-330 and 314-12-340 as now or hereafter amended, the director of the education and enforcement division or the director of the licensing and regulation division may recommend a penalty other than the standard penalty outlined in WAC 314-12-170 and 314-12-300 through WAC 314-12-320 for licensees, and in WAC 314-14-160 for mandatory alcohol server training permit holders, as now or hereafter amended.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 01-03-086, § 314-29-005, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-29-010 What options does a licensee or permit holder have once he/she receives a notice of initial board action? (1) When a licensee or a mandatory alcohol server training permit holder receives a notice of initial board action from a liquor control agent in the mail or in person, the licensee or permit holder has twenty days from receipt of the notice to:

(a) Accept the recommended penalty; or

(b) Request a settlement conference; or

(c) Request an administrative hearing in writing.

(2) **What are the procedures when a licensee or mandatory alcohol server training permit holder requests a settlement conference?**

(a) If the licensee or permit holder requests a settlement conference, the agent in charge or designee will schedule the conference.

(b) Both the licensee or permit holder and the agent in charge or designee will discuss the circumstances surrounding the charge, the recommended penalty, and any aggravating or mitigating factors.

(c) If a compromise is reached, the agent in charge or designee will prepare a proposed settlement agreement and will forward it to the board for approval.

(i) If the board approves the compromise, a copy of the signed settlement agreement will be sent to the licensee or permit holder, and will conclude the case.

(ii) If the board does not approve the compromise, the board will notify the licensee or permit holder of the decision. The licensee or permit holder will be given the option of agreeing to any changes the board has made in the agreement, or of requesting an administrative hearing on the charges in writing within twenty days of receipt of the notice of board action.

(d) If the licensee or permit holder and the agent in charge or designee cannot reach agreement on a settlement proposal, the licensee may accept the originally recommended penalty, or the agent in charge or designee will forward a request for an administrative hearing to the board's hearings coordinator.

(3) What are the procedures when a licensee or mandatory alcohol server training permit holder requests an administrative hearing?

(a) If the licensee or permit holder requests an administrative hearing in writing within twenty days, it is conducted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW (Washington Administrative Procedure Act).

(b) The board's hearing coordinator will notify the assistant attorney general of the licensee's or permit holder's request for an administrative hearing.

(c) The assistant attorney general will draft an administrative complaint and send it to the licensee or permit holder and to the office of administrative hearings.

(d) The office of administrative hearings will schedule the hearing date, and notify the licensee or permit holder and his/her attorney and the assistant attorney general in writing of the hearing date, time, and location.

(e) The hearing will be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the office of administrative hearings. Subpoenas may be issued by an attorney for any party, or by the assigned administrative law judge.

(f) At the hearing, the assistant attorney general or a designee will present witnesses and other evidence on behalf of the board's enforcement staff.

(g) At the hearing, the licensee or permit holder may be represented by an attorney or may choose to represent himself or herself. The licensee or permit holder or his/her attorney will be allowed to present witnesses or other relevant information.

(4) What will happen after the administrative hearing?

(a) Following the hearing, the administrative law judge will prepare an initial order and send it to the licensee or permit holder and the assistant attorney general.

(b) Either the licensee or permit holder or the assistant attorney general may file a petition for review of the initial order with the liquor control board within twenty days of the date of service of the initial order. The petition for review must:

(i) Specify the portions of the initial order to which exception is taken;

(ii) Refer to the evidence of record which is relied upon to support the petition; and

(iii) Be filed with the liquor control board within twenty days of the date of service of the petition.

(iv) Copies of the reply must be mailed to all other parties or their representatives at the time the reply is filed.

(c) The administrative record, the initial order, and any exceptions filed by the parties will be circulated to the board members for review.

(d) Following this review, the board will enter a final order which is appealable under the provisions of RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598 (Washington Administrative Procedure Act).

(5) What happens if a licensee or mandatory alcohol server training permit holder does not respond to the notice of initial board action within twenty days? If a licensee or permit holder does not respond to the notice of initial board action within twenty days, the recommended penalty will go into effect.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010. 01-03-086, § 314-29-010, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01.]

WAC 314-29-015 What are the penalties if a liquor license holder violates a liquor law or rule? (1) The purpose of WAC 314-29-015 through 314-29-040 is to outline what penalty a liquor licensee can expect if a licensee or employee violates a liquor control board law or rule (the penalty guidelines for mandatory alcohol server training permit holders are in WAC 314-17-100 through 314-17-110).

(2) Penalties for violations by liquor licensees or employees are broken down into four categories:

(a) Group One—Public safety violations, WAC 314-29-020.

(b) Group Two—Conduct violations, WAC 314-29-025.

(c) Group Three—Regulatory violations, WAC 314-29-030.

(d) Group Four—Violations involving the manufacture, supply, and/or distribution of liquor by nonretail licensees and prohibited practices between nonretail licensees and retail licensees, WAC 314-29-035.

(3) For the purposes of chapter 314-29 WAC, a two year window for violations is measured from the date one violation occurred to the date a subsequent violation occurred.

(4) The following schedules are meant to serve as guidelines. Based on mitigating or aggravating circumstances, the liquor control board may impose a different penalty than the standard penalties outlined in these schedules.

(a) Mitigating circumstances	(b) Aggravating circumstances
Examples of mitigating circumstances that may result in a fewer number of days of suspension or a lower monetary option include, but are not limited to, having in place business policies and practices such as:	Examples of aggravating circumstances that may result in a higher number of days of suspension, a higher monetary option, or cancellation of a liquor license include, but are not limited to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using licensee certification cards that are correctly filled out and filed; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failing to cooperate with local law enforcement or liquor control board employees;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having direct on-site supervision of employees; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not calling for local law enforcement when requested by a customer or liquor control board agent;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having a signed acknowledgment of the business' alcohol policy on file for each employee; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not checking to ensure employees are of legal age or have appropriate work permits;

(a) Mitigating circumstances	(b) Aggravating circumstances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having an employee training plan that includes annual training on liquor laws; • Showing cooperation with local law enforcement; etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committing the violation willfully; etc.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 03-09-015, § 314-29-015, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

WAC 314-29-020 Group 1 violations against public safety. Group 1 violations are considered the most serious because they present a direct threat to public safety.

Violation Type	1st Violation	2nd Violation in a two-year window	3rd Violation in a two-year window	4th Violation in a two-year window
Sale or service to minor: Sale or service of alcohol to a person under 21 years of age.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	7 day suspension with no monetary option	30 day suspension with no monetary option	Cancellation of license
Minor frequenting a tavern, lounge, or other age restricted area.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	7 day suspension with no monetary option	30 day suspension with no monetary option	Cancellation of license
Sale or service to apparently intoxicated person: Sale or service of alcohol to, or permitting consumption or possession by, an apparently intoxicated person.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license
Disorderly conduct by licensee or employee, or permitting on premises.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license
Criminal conduct: Permitting or engaging in criminal conduct.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	7 day suspension with no monetary option	30 day suspension with no monetary option	Cancellation of license

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 03-09-015, § 314-29-020, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

WAC 314-29-025 Group 2 conduct violations. Group 2 violations are violations involving conduct of retail or nonretail licensee, employees, or patrons.

Violation Type	1st Violation	2nd Violation in a two-year window	3rd Violation in a two-year window	4th Violation in a two-year window
Misuse or unauthorized use of liquor license.	5 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	Cancellation of license	Cancellation of license	Cancellation of license
Sale of alcohol in violation of a board-approved alcohol impact area restriction.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	7 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	10 day suspension with no monetary option	Cancellation of license
Employee under legal age or without required mandatory alcohol server training permit.	5 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$3,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license
Hours of service: Sales, service, removal, or consumption of alcohol between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.	5 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$3,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license
Food service: Required food service not available.	5 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$3,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license
Substituting, tampering, unlawful removal, possession, or unauthorized sale of liquor.	5 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$3,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license

Violation Type	1st Violation	2nd Violation in a two-year window	3rd Violation in a two-year window	4th Violation in a two-year window
Lewd conduct: Engaging in or permitting conduct in violation of WAC 314-11-050.	5 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$3,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license
Inspections: Refusing to allow inspection(s) by law enforcement.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Retailer/nonretailer violation: Violation on the part of a retail licensee that involves a nonretail licensee, other than group four violations.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 03-09-015, § 314-29-025, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

WAC 314-29-030 Group 3 regulatory violations. Group 3 violations are violations involving administrative requirements.

Violation Type	1st Violation	2nd Violation in a two-year window	3rd Violation in a two-year window	4th Violation in a two-year window
Keg registration: Failure to properly register kegs.	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,500 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Signs: Failure to post required signs.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Records: Improper record keeping.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Advertising: Advertising violations other than those involving prohibited practices between a nonretail and a retail licensee.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Inventory: Inventory below required amount.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Unauthorized alterations, change of trade name, or added activity.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Lighting: Inadequate lighting.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option
Liquor purchased from unauthorized source or sale below cost in violation of liquor law or rule.	5 day suspension or \$100 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension with no monetary option

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 03-09-015, § 314-29-030, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

WAC 314-29-035 Group 4 violations. Group 4 violations are violations involving the manufacture, supply, and/or distribution of liquor by nonretail licensees and prohibited practices between a nonretail licensee and a retail licensee.

Violation type	1st Violation	2nd Violation in a two-year window	3rd Violation in a two-year window	4th Violation in a two-year window
Providing credit to a retail licensee.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option

Quantity discount.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Giving away liquor in violation of liquor law or rule.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Consignment sales/return of product in violation of liquor law or rule.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Advertising violations involving prohibited practices between a non-retail and a retail licensee.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Price posting/labeling/packaging violations.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Agents violations: Non-retail licensee employing an unlicensed agent.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Unauthorized product/unapproved storage or delivery.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Sampling/tasting violations.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Entertainment/instruction/meeting/trade show violations.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Providing money or money's worth less than \$100.	3 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$2,000 monetary option
Providing/accepting money or money's worth: Goods or services worth \$100 to \$1,000.	3 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Providing/accepting money or money's worth: Goods or services worth over \$1,000.	Cost of item or service provided plus: 3 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	Cost of item or service provided plus: 5 day suspension or \$2,500 monetary option	Cost of item or service provided plus: 10 day suspension or \$5,000 monetary option	Cost of item or service provided plus: 20 day suspension or \$10,000 monetary option
Providing/accepting exclusive or contingency agreements.	3 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$6,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$12,000 monetary option	30 day suspension or \$20,000 monetary option
Unauthorized interest or ownership in retail license.	3 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	30 day suspension or \$20,000 monetary option	Cancellation of license	
Failure to obtain surety bond/savings account, if required by the board.	Immediate suspension of license until surety bond has been obtained and all missing reports are filed and late taxes are paid.			
Failure to file tax/shipment report.	3 day suspension or \$250 monetary option	5 day suspension or \$500 monetary option	10 day suspension or \$1,000 monetary option	20 day suspension or \$2,000 monetary option

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. 03-09-015, § 314-29-035, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

WAC 314-29-040 Information about liquor license suspensions. (1) On the date a liquor license suspension goes into effect, a liquor control agent will post a suspension notice in a conspicuous place on or about the licensed premises. This notice will state that the license has been suspended by order of the liquor control board due to a violation of a board law or rule.

(2) During the period of liquor license suspension, the licensee and employees:

(a) Are required to maintain compliance with all applicable liquor laws and rules;

(b) May not remove, alter, or cover the posted suspension notice, and may not permit another person to do so;

(c) May not place or permit the placement of any statement on the licensed premises indicating that the premises have been closed for any reason other than as stated in the suspension notice (see WAC 314-01-005 for the definition of "licensed premises").

(d) May not advertise by any means that the licensed premises is closed for any reason other than as stated in the liquor control board's suspension notice.

(3) During the period of liquor license suspension:

(a) A retail liquor licensee may operate his/her business provided there is no sale, delivery, service, consumption, removal, or receipt of liquor. No banquet permit or special occasion function may be held on the premises during a period of liquor license suspension.

(b) A nonretail licensee may operate his/her business provided there is no sale, delivery, service, consumption, removal, or receipt of liquor.

(c) A manufacturer of alcohol may do whatever is necessary as a part of the manufacturing process to keep current stock that is on hand at the time of the suspension from spoiling or becoming unsaleable during a suspension, provided it does not include bottling the product. The manufacturer may not receive any agricultural products used in the production of alcohol, crush fruit, or bottle alcohol during the period of suspension.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120, 03-09-015, § 314-29-040, filed 4/4/03, effective 5/5/03.]

Chapter 314-30 WAC MANUFACTURERS

WAC

314-30-010 Sales by manufacturers.

WAC 314-30-010 Sales by manufacturers. (1) Manufacturers licensed in accordance with RCW 66.24.150 may sell within the state:

(a) Spirituous liquor only to the board or to an authorized vendor of the board;

(b) Wine products only to distributors licensed in accordance with RCW 66.24.200;

(c) Beer products only to beer certificate of approval holders as authorized by RCW 66.24.270 who also hold an importer's license as authorized by RCW 66.24.260; or

(d) To permit holders as authorized by Title 66 RCW.

(2) The first wine distributor or beer certificate of approval holder with a beer importer's license to receive wine

(2007 Ed.)

or malt beverages from a distiller, rectifier, or bottler shall be liable for the taxes due.

(3) Manufacturers selling wine or malt beverage products will be considered a supplier and will be required to meet the requirements of WAC 314-24-200 and 314-20-105 respectively.

(4) Manufacturers selling wine to a licensed wine distributor or beer to a licensed beer certificate of approval holder who also has a beer importer's license shall file monthly reports with the board on forms prescribed by the board showing the quantity of liquor shipped to each above referenced licensee during the preceding month. Such report shall be submitted on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month of sale or delivery.

(5) Failure to make such report at the time prescribed will be sufficient cause for the board to forthwith suspend or cancel the license privilege of the manufacturer. When the twentieth day of any month falls on a Sunday, or a legal holiday, the report may be filed not later than the close of business the next business day.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-30-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.150, 88-20-087 (Order 265, Resolution No. 274), § 314-30-010, filed 10/5/88.]

Chapter 314-32 WAC RECTIFIERS

WAC

314-32-010	Applicants—Federal permit required.
314-32-020	Duplicate records furnished board.
314-32-030	Adoption federal laws.

WAC 314-32-010 Applicants—Federal permit required. No manufacturer's (rectifier's) license shall be issued, until satisfactory evidence is furnished the board that the applicant holds all permits or authorization required by the federal government.

[Rule 85, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-32-020 Duplicate records furnished board. Duplicate copies of monthly returns, transcripts, notices or other data, as required by the federal government, must be furnished the board not later than the tenth of each month. In addition thereto, such rectifiers shall furnish the board duplicate copies of the bills of lading, covering all shipments of the products of the licensee.

[Rule 86, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-32-030 Adoption federal laws. All laws and rules and regulations of the federal government, or any subsequent modification thereof, applicable to the rectification of distilled spirits, wines, cordials, liquors, etc., are by reference hereby adopted and promulgated as the rules and regulations of this board.

[Rule 87, filed 6/13/63.]

Chapter 314-36 WAC

LIQUOR IMPORTERS, PUBLIC STORAGE
WAREHOUSES AND IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR

WAC

314-36-010	Sales between liquor importers.
314-36-020	Liquor importation—General.
314-36-030	Importation by licensed liquor importer.
314-36-040	Principal office—Record.
314-36-050	Customs bonded locker.
314-36-060	Public storage warehouses.
314-36-070	Storage of liquor.
314-36-080	Authorization for private liquor storage warehouse.
314-36-090	Liquor shall be stored in original packages.
314-36-100	Removal of liquor.
314-36-110	Release of liquor.
314-36-130	Complete records kept.
314-36-140	Records open to inspection.
314-36-150	Special importation permit.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-36-120	Perpetual inventory—Copy to board. [Rule 99, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), filed 3/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
------------	---

WAC 314-36-010 Sales between liquor importers.

One licensed liquor importer may sell to, or purchase from, or exchange with, another licensed liquor importer, intoxicating liquor for purposes of export only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-010, filed 3/9/88; Rule 88, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-020 Liquor importation—General.

No liquor shall be imported into this state unless such liquor be consigned to the Washington state liquor control board; or unless such liquor be consigned to a holder of a liquor, beer or wine importer's license and delivered at a public storage warehouse authorized by the Washington state liquor control board to store liquor, or at the warehouse of the holder of the liquor, beer or wine importer's license in those cases where the board has authorized storage at such warehouse. No carrier shall accept or deliver liquor except in accordance with this regulation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-020, filed 3/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 (1) and (2). 87-07-008 (Order 214, Resolution No. 223), § 314-36-020, filed 3/10/87; Order 5, § 314-36-020, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 89, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-030 Importation by licensed liquor importer. Spirituous liquor imported by the holder of a liquor importer's license may be transferred direct from the importing carrier to an exporting carrier if the consent of the board is first obtained.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-030, filed 3/9/88; Rule 90, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-040 Principal office—Record. Each liquor, beer or wine importer shall establish and maintain a principal office within the state at which shall be kept full and complete records of all importations, storage, removals, and exportations of liquor, such records to be kept in such manner and in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe. Each liquor, beer or wine importer shall keep the

board informed at all times of the location of such principal office.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-040, filed 3/9/88; Rule 91, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-050 Customs bonded locker. Any public storage warehouse, having a customs bonded locker, and which wishes to accept liquor, including beer or wine, for storage must furnish to the Washington state liquor control board a bond in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars in form prescribed by the board, conditioned upon faithful performance and compliance with the Washington State Liquor Act and rules and regulations thereunder, and shall apply for a letter of authorization so to do.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-050, filed 3/9/88; Order 5, § 314-36-050, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 92, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-060 Public storage warehouses. No public storage warehouse shall receive or store or otherwise handle any liquor, including beer or wine, without first obtaining from the Washington state liquor control board a letter of authorization so to do.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-060, filed 3/9/88; Order 5, § 314-36-060, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 93, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-070 Storage of liquor. No public storage warehouse shall accept or store any liquor, including beer or wine, except upon the order of a licensed liquor, beer or wine importer or the Washington state liquor control board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-070, filed 3/9/88; Order 5, § 314-36-070, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 94, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-080 Authorization for private liquor storage warehouse. Any holder of a liquor, beer or wine importer's license, who maintains a storage warehouse exclusively for the storage of goods, wares or merchandise belonging to such holder, and who desires to store liquor imported under such liquor, beer or wine importer's license, shall apply to the board for a letter of authorization so to do. Such authorization shall be granted only upon such terms and conditions as the board shall from time to time prescribe. If such authorization be granted, such warehouse shall thereafter be known as a private liquor storage warehouse.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-080, filed 3/9/88; Rule 95, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-090 Liquor shall be stored in original packages. No shipments of liquor shall be accepted or stored in a private or public storage warehouse except in original packages or combinations of original packages as authorized by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-090, filed 3/9/88; Order 5, § 314-36-090, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 96, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-100 Removal of liquor. No liquor shall be removed from any storage warehouse, either public or private, except for sale and delivery to the board or for export

from the state, or for delivery to persons, firms or corporations authorized by Title 66 RCW to receive such liquor products: Provided, however, That liquor may be removed from an authorized private liquor storage warehouse to a public storage warehouse, or may be removed from one authorized public storage warehouse to another authorized public storage warehouse, or may be removed from an authorized public storage warehouse to the authorized private liquor storage warehouse of the owner of the liquor. Liquor, beer or wine importers may remove liquor for sample purposes only, but only after permission thereto has been specifically granted by the board or its accredited representatives. Any and all removals of liquor must be made in full compliance with the Washington state liquor laws, Title 66 RCW (Alcoholic beverage control), and the rules and regulations of the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-100, filed 3/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 (1) and (2). 87-07-008 (Order 214, Resolution No. 223), § 314-36-100, filed 3/10/87; Order 5, § 314-36-100, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 97, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-110 Release of liquor. No public storage warehouse shall release any liquor for delivery to anyone other than the Washington state liquor control board or for shipment to a consignee outside the state of Washington, or for delivery to another authorized public storage warehouse, or to the authorized private liquor storage warehouse of the owner of the liquor, or to persons, firms or corporations authorized by Title 66 RCW to receive such liquor products: Provided, however, That liquor may be delivered to liquor, beer or wine importers for sample purposes under such conditions as the board may from time to time prescribe, and may be delivered to holders of liquor importer's licenses for export under WAC 314-36-010.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-110, filed 3/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 (1) and (2). 87-07-008 (Order 214, Resolution No. 223), § 314-36-110, filed 3/10/87; Order 5, § 314-36-110, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 98, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-130 Complete records kept. Each public storage warehouse shall keep full and complete records showing all liquor received for storage, together with all removals and exportations thereof, such records to be kept in such manner and in such form as the board shall prescribe, and in case of removal, releases or shipments, shall preserve for two years, subject to the order of the board, all bills of lading or certified copies thereof, and all authorizations of the board for withdrawals of samples.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-07-025 (Order 238, Resolution No. 247), § 314-36-130, filed 3/9/88; Rule 100, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-36-140 Records open to inspection. The books and records pertaining to liquor receipts, storage and shipments, shall at all times be open for inspection by the board or its authorized representatives, who shall have access to the warehouse at any time during business hours for the purpose of inspecting records and checking inventory.

[Rule 101, filed 6/13/63.]

(2007 Ed.)

WAC 314-36-150 Special importation permit. Each manufacturer holding a special permit under RCW 66.20.010 (5) to import alcohol, malt and other materials containing alcohol to be used in the manufacture of liquor or other products, shall notify the board of the location of their principal office within the state, at which office shall be kept full and complete records of all transactions pertaining to the importation of alcohol, malt and other materials containing alcohol and the disposition thereof, in a form approved by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 (1) and (2). 87-07-008 (Order 214, Resolution No. 223), § 314-36-150, filed 3/10/87; Rule 102, filed 6/13/63.]

Chapter 314-37 WAC LIQUOR VENDORS

WAC

314-37-010	Liquor sales in Indian country—Appointment of tribal liquor vendors—Qualifications.
314-37-020	Manufacturer's on site vending appointment—Qualifications.
314-37-030	Bank credit cards and debit cards.

WAC 314-37-010 Liquor sales in Indian country—Appointment of tribal liquor vendors—Qualifications. (1) The Washington state liquor control board deems it necessary and advisable to adopt this rule for the following reasons:

(a) The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Rice v. Rehner* (filed July 1, 1983) has established that the state of Washington has licensing jurisdiction over tribal liquor sales in Indian country and that those sales, when made in conformity with federal law, are subject to both tribal and state liquor regulatory requirements.

(b) It is contrary to state law (see chapter 66.44 RCW) for purchasers of Indian liquor to remove that liquor from the reservation and into the state of Washington in those instances where the tribal liquor sellers are not authorized by the board to sell liquor.

(2) Accordingly, pursuant to RCW 66.08.050(2), the Washington state liquor control board will appoint qualifying Indian tribes, which have entered into negotiated business agreements with the board, as liquor vendors which will authorize those vendor tribes to sell liquor by the bottle to such persons, firms or corporations as may be sold liquor from a state liquor store. All such appointments will be subject to the following conditions:

(a) The tribe must enter into a business agreement with the Washington state liquor control board for the purchase and sale of liquor which will insure that the state's control over liquor traffic will be maintained while taking into consideration the unique nature of a tribal liquor vendor operation.

(b) The tribe must purchase all of its spirituous liquor for resale in Indian country from the board at a negotiated price: Provided, That a quota of spirituous liquor will be sold by the board each year to the vendor tribe without the payment of state taxes, which quota shall be negotiated between the board and the qualified tribes and approved by the department of revenue.

(c) The tribe must have in force a tribal ordinance governing liquor sales, which ordinance must have been certified by the Secretary of the Interior and published in the Federal Register as required by 18 U.S.C. §1161.

(d) The tribe must make all liquor sales in Indian country in conformity with both state and federal law.

(3) Should a tribe which has been appointed as a liquor vendor pursuant to this section fail to comply with all the above enumerated conditions, which shall be construed as continuing requirements to maintain the status of liquor vendor, the appointment of that tribe as a liquor vendor may be revoked by the board.

(4) A tribe, whether or not it has status as an Indian liquor vendor, which desires to sell beer and wine purchased from a licensed distributor must obtain state licenses for the sale of beer and wine and must abide by all state laws and rules applicable to sale of beer and wine by state licensees. Tribes selling beer and wine shall collect and remit to the state department of revenue the retail sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 on retail sales of beer and wine to nontribal members.

(5) "Indian country" as used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Title 18 U.S.C. §1151 as qualified by Title 18 U.S.C. §1154 as of July 1, 1983.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-37-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050(2), 83-24-021 (Order 131, Resolution No. 140), § 314-37-010, filed 11/30/83; 83-04-017 (Order 118, Resolution No. 127), § 314-37-010, filed 1/26/83.]

WAC 314-37-020 Manufacturer's on site vending appointment—Qualifications. (1) Pursuant to RCW 66.08.-050, the board, in its discretion, may appoint a domestic winery which also manufactures liquor products other than wine pursuant to a license under Title 66 RCW, as a vendor for the purpose of sale of liquor products of its own manufacture on the licensed premises only.

(2) Such appointment may not be made to domestic wineries located inside incorporated cities or towns in which there is a state liquor store.

(3) Such appointment shall only be made after a contract has been entered into between the board and the domestic winery. Such contract shall contain the following:

(a) A designation of the location on the licensed premises from which the sales will be made;

(b) A designation of the nonwine products manufactured by the winery which will be sold under the appointment;

(c) That the manufacturer/vendor shall not be considered an employee of the state for any purpose;

(d) That the manufacturer/vendor shall agree to hold the state harmless from any and all claims resulting from operation of the manufacturer's on site vendorship; and

(e) Such other aspects of the appointment relationship as the parties may agree to.

(4) All sales made under a manufacturer's on site vending appointment shall be made at the prices established by the board for sales of the same product through state liquor stores and agencies.

(5) All sales made under a manufacturer's on site vending appointment shall be subject to all applicable state taxes.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 86]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.050(2), 86-07-023 (Order 180, Resolution No. 189), § 314-37-020, filed 3/13/86.]

WAC 314-37-030 Bank credit cards and debit cards.

(1) **May liquor vendors accept bank credit cards and debit cards?** Yes. Per RCW 66.16.041, liquor vendors may accept bank credit cards and debit cards for liquor purchases from nonlicensees. Any equipment provided by the board to an agency liquor vendor may be used only for the sale of liquor obtained from the board.

(2) **What are the procedures for accepting bank credit cards and debit cards for liquor purchases?** The procedures for accepting bank credit cards and debit cards for liquor purchases are as follows:

(a) **Sales transactions.**

(i) All credit/debit card sales transactions will be made in accordance with liquor control board and SPS procedures.

(ii) Cash back is not allowed.

(iii) Batch closing must be done nightly in order to ensure transactions are processed in a timely manner.

(b) **Recording transactions.** Liquor vendors will record transactions on forms provided by the liquor control board.

(c) **Reporting.** Liquor vendors will report all credit/debit card sales to the administrative services division of the liquor control board.

(d) **Retention of records.**

(i) All credit/debit card receipts and balancing reports will be kept for the current fiscal year, in addition to the prior two complete fiscal years.

(ii) Liquor vendors are responsible for the security of all credit/debit card records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.16.041. 99-04-114, § 314-37-030, filed 2/3/99, effective 3/6/99.]

Chapter 314-38 WAC

PERMITS

WAC

314-38-010	Special permit to consume liquor on the premises of a business not licensed under Title 66 RCW.
314-38-020	Permits—Fees established.
314-38-030	Fee for replacement of a lost or destroyed license or permit.
314-38-040	Beverage alcohol raffle permit—Fee.
314-38-050	Class 4 permit—Purpose—Use.

WAC 314-38-010 Special permit to consume liquor on the premises of a business not licensed under Title 66 RCW.

(1) The special permit provided by RCW 66.20.010 (4) to consume liquor on the premises of a business not licensed under Title 66 RCW shall only be issued to businesses at which the service and consumption of liquor is incidental to, and does not form a portion of, the service the business is engaged in producing or marketing. The permit shall not be used by the holder thereof for purposes of stimulating or increasing business from the general public.

(2) Each permit shall be issued for a period of twelve months from the first day of the month in which it is issued. The fee for each permit issued shall be five hundred dollars.

(3) The permit shall be issued for, and service and consumption of liquor will be limited to, specified hospitality rooms and/or dining rooms which shall be on the premises of the business applying for the permit. A separate permit is

(2007 Ed.)

required for each business premises at which liquor is to be served or consumed. The general public shall not be permitted in the hospitality or dining room at any time during the service or consumption of liquor.

(4) The permit will authorize the service and consumption of liquor, without charge, by employees and invited guests of the business holding the permit. No sale of liquor will be authorized in any manner, whether by scrip, donation, contribution, or otherwise. No charge of any kind may be made by the permittee to invited guests for admission to the hospitality or dining room, or for any meals or other services provided to them in the hospitality or dining room.

(5) All liquor served or consumed under the permit shall be purchased from a Washington state licensed retailer or a Washington state liquor store or agency at full retail price.

(6) The permit shall be issued in the name of the business applying for it, and that business shall not allow any other person, business, or organization to utilize the permit. The issuance of any permit by the board shall not be construed as granting a vested right in any of the privileges so conferred, and a misrepresentation of fact found to have been made by the applicant or permittee shall be deemed a lack of good faith and shall constitute good and sufficient cause for the disapproval of a permit application or for the revocation or suspension of any permit issued by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.20.010. 82-13-068 (Order 106, Resolution No. 115), § 314-38-010, filed 6/16/82.]

WAC 314-38-020 Permits—Fees established. The fees for permits authorized under RCW 66.20.010 are hereby established as follows:

(1) A fee of five dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(1).

(2) The fee for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(2) for purchase of five gallons or less is established as five dollars and for purchase of over five gallons is established as ten dollars.

(3) A fee for a banquet permit, as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(3), is established in WAC 314-18-040.

(4) The fee for a special business permit, as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(4), is established in WAC 314-38-010(2).

(5) The fee of ten dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(5).

(6) A fee of five dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(6).

(7) A special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(7) shall be issued without charge to those eligible entities.

(8) The fee of twenty-five dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(8).

(9) The fee of twenty-five dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(9).

(10) The fee of thirty dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(10).

(11) The fee of seventy-five dollars is established for a special permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(11).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.010 and 66.98.070. 84-14-028 (Order 145, Resolution No. 154), § 314-38-020, filed 6/27/84; 83-23-123 (Order 133, Resolution No. 142), § 314-38-020, filed 11/23/83.]

(2007 Ed.)

WAC 314-38-030 Fee for replacement of a lost or destroyed license or permit. (1) A fee of five dollars is established for replacement by the board of a lost or destroyed agent's license issued pursuant to RCW 66.24.310.

(2) The fee of five dollars is established for replacement by the board of a lost or destroyed retail or wholesale liquor license of any class.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.010 and 66.98.070. 83-23-123 (Order 133, Resolution No. 142), § 314-38-030, filed 11/23/83.]

WAC 314-38-040 Beverage alcohol raffle permit—Fee. (1) Any organization authorized to conduct a raffle under RCW 9.46.0315 may raffle beverage alcohol upon obtaining a raffle permit from the board. The fee for a raffle permit shall be ten dollars for a one-time raffle permit or twenty-five dollars for an annual permit.

(2) An application for a raffle permit shall be on a form prescribed by the board and filed with the board at the headquarters office in Olympia thirty days in advance of the commencement of ticket sales.

(3) An application for a raffle permit must contain the following information:

(a) The full name of the bona fide charitable or bona fide nonprofit organization with verification of qualification as prescribed in RCW 9.46.0209;

(b) Name, address, and phone number of the organization officer in charge of the raffle

(c) The date the raffle ticket sales will commence;

(d) The date, time and exact location of the drawing;

(e) A description of the beverage alcohol being raffled including its estimated value;

(f) And the source of the alcohol to be raffled.

(4) An organization officer must certify that:

(a) Only organization members may purchase tickets or be awarded prizes;

(b) The organization meets the qualifications of a bona fide charitable or bona fide nonprofit organization as provided in RCW 9.46.0209;

(c) The organization will not sell more than \$5,000 dollars worth of raffle tickets in a calendar year;

(d) The organization will not sell raffle tickets to anyone under twenty one years of age when alcohol is awarded as a prize.

(5) Alcohol to be raffled must have all applicable Washington State taxes paid and may only be:

(a) Purchased at retail or

(b) Donated by a private citizen.

(6) Upon application being filed and fee paid the board may issue a raffle permit. The raffle permit will state the:

(a) Organization name,

(b) Address,

(c) Date and time of the drawing,

(d) Effective dates of the raffle permit.

(e) And a description of the alcohol to be raffled.

(7) The raffle permit shall be posted at the location of the drawing prior to and during the drawing. The organization or person in charge of the raffle shall; when requested by any representative or agent of the board and/or any law enforcement officer; exhibit to such person the raffle permit and shall allow such person to inspect the raffle items at any time.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 92-01-079, § 314-38-040, filed 12/16/91, effective 1/16/92.]

WAC 314-38-050 Class 4 permit—Purpose—Use. (1)

The purpose of a Class 4 Permit as authorized by RCW 66.20.010(4) is to (a) allow for the consumption of liquor products in private businesses and (b) not to compete with liquor licensed establishments.

(2) All liquor served by holders of a Class 4 permit must be purchased at retail from the board or a retail liquor licensee.

(3) Liquor may not be sold by holders of a Class 4 permit, but may be provided at no charge for consumption on the premises of the permit holder.

(4) The holder of a Class 4 permit may serve liquor for no more than twenty-four hours during any weekly (168 hour) period.

(5) While the Class 4 permit holder may advertise their business services, no liquor service shall be advertised.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-20-031, § 314-38-050, filed 9/27/93, effective 10/28/93.]

**Chapter 314-40 WAC
CLUBS**

WAC

314-40-010	Operations under retail licenses.
314-40-020	Applications.
314-40-030	Constitution—Bylaws—House rules.
314-40-040	Guest and courtesy cards—Visitors.
314-40-050	Records.
314-40-060	Club property and finances—Concessions.
314-40-070	Club roster—List of officers.
314-40-080	Designated portion of club used for service and consumption of liquor.

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**

314-40-090	Soliciting advertising—Special events—Exterior signs. [Rule 111, filed 6/13/63.] Redesignated as WAC 314-52-115 by Order 10, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70.
------------	--

WAC 314-40-010 Operations under retail licenses.

Clubs operating under any class of retail license shall govern their operations in selling liquor in accordance with the regulations set forth in Title II, applicable to all retail licensees, except as otherwise specifically provided in this title. Such clubs may sell liquor only to members, visitors and guests as specified in these regulations. Licensed clubs shall not be prohibited from renting, leasing or donating all or a portion of their facilities for, or making services available to, a nonclub activity where the public is invited or admitted under conditions as permitted by WAC 314-40-080.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-13-069 (Order 107, Resolution No. 116), § 314-40-010, filed 6/16/82; Order 23, § 314-40-010, filed 7/3/73; Rule 103, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-020 Applications. (1) Applications for new club licenses shall be accompanied by proof that:

(a) The organization is bona fide and nonprofit;

(b) The organization has been in operation for at least one year immediately prior to the date of its application, such proof to consist of records of (i) membership, (ii) meetings of trustees or directors at least every month and membership

meetings at least once a year, (iii) the location of such meetings, and (iv) such other data as is necessary to establish that the organization has been active for at least one year prior to [its] application: Provided, The minimum one year period of operation shall not be required when the applicant club is under a nationally chartered organization and there is a previously licensed club operating under the same national charter within the state. Proof of issuance of a charter to such existing club must be provided at the time of application;

(c) The application is approved by a majority of the members which approval shall be indicated by presentation to the board of a petition bearing the names of such members desiring [the] license. The president and secretary of the organization shall certify on such petition the total number of members of the organization in good standing as of the date of the application and that those signing the petition are all members in good standing on such date;

(d) The organization was not primarily formed or activated to obtain a license to sell liquor, but that the sale of liquor is incidental to the main purposes of the club.

(2) Applications for renewal of club licenses shall be made on forms prescribed by the board and accompanied by such information as the board may request.

(3) All applications must be made in the official name of the organization and be signed by either the president or the secretary and be accompanied by a certified copy of the minutes of that meeting of the governing board of the organization which authorized the president or secretary to make the application. The use of trade names shall not be permitted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 90-14-004, § 314-40-020, filed 6/22/90, effective 7/23/90; Rule 104, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-030 Constitution—Bylaws—House

rules. (1) No license shall be issued to any organization or club unless its constitution, bylaws, and house rules are submitted to the board as evidence that the applicant qualifies as a bona fide club under provisions of state liquor laws and regulations.

(2) The constitution, bylaws and/or house rules shall provide, among other things:

(a) That all classifications of members must be admitted only on written application and only after investigation and ballot. Such admissions must be duly recorded in the official minutes of a regular meeting;

(b) Standards of eligibility for members;

(c) Limitation on the number of members consistent with the nature of the organization or club;

(d) That not more than twelve honorary members be admitted in any one calendar year, and that nonresident and associate members be restricted to numbers consistent with the nature of the organization or club;

(e) Reasonable initiation fees and dues consistent with the nature and purpose of the organization or club;

(f) The period for which dues shall be paid and the date upon which this period shall expire;

(g) Reasonable regulations for the dropping of members for the nonpayment of dues;

(h) Strict regulations for the government of organization or club rooms and quarters generally consistent with its nature and character;

(i) That organization or club rooms and quarters must be under the supervision of a manager and house committee, which committee shall be appointed by the governing body of the organization or club;

(j) Provisions for visitors and for the issuance and use of guest and courtesy cards in accordance with WAC 314-40-040.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-11-028, § 314-40-030, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93; Order 19, § 314-40-030, filed 8/10/72; Rule 105, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-040 Guest and courtesy cards—Visitors. (1) Guest cards may be issued only as follows:

(a) For clubs located within the limits of any city or town, only to those persons residing outside of an area ten miles from the limits of such city or town;

(b) For clubs located outside of any city or town only to those persons residing outside an area fifteen miles from the location of such club: Provided, That where such area limitation encroaches upon the limits of any city or town, the entire corporate limits of such city or town shall be included in the prohibited area;

(c) Such guest cards shall be issued for a period not to exceed two weeks and must be numbered serially, with a record of the issuance of each such card to be filed in a manner as to be readily accessible to the agents of the board;

(d) Mileage restrictions in (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not apply to contestants in golf or tennis tournaments conducted on the grounds of a licensed club.

(2) Visitors may be introduced when accompanied at all times by a member and may remain as long as such member is present in the club: Provided, That any such visitor may only enjoy the privileges of the club a reasonable number of times in any one calendar year.

(3) Persons who are members in good standing of a national veterans organization may enjoy the privileges of any licensed club affiliated with any national veterans organization, and persons who are members in good standing of a national fraternal organization may enjoy the privileges of any club affiliated with that particular national fraternal organization: Provided, That the bylaws of such clubs authorize reciprocal privileges: Provided further, That subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not apply to members of such organizations.

(4) Persons who are members in good standing of organizations licensed as private nonfraternal clubs may enjoy the privileges of other licensed nonfraternal clubs: Provided, That the bylaws of such clubs authorize reciprocal privileges: Provided further, That subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not apply to members of such clubs.

(5) Courtesy cards may be issued to the adult members of the immediate family of any member with or without charge upon application being made to the club by the member.

(6) In order to recruit new members and build club membership, a private club may hold a public membership function for one day per calendar year where club liquor may be given or sold to those attending as a part of the membership drive activities. The function must be advertised as a membership drive and may not be held in conjunction with any other nonclub activity or event.

(2007 Ed.)

(7) A person issued a guest card by the club manager pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may introduce visitors into the club provided the visitors are accompanied at all times by the sponsoring guest card holder; the visitors remain in the club only as long as the sponsoring guest card holder is present; the house rules or bylaws of the club provide guest card holders the privilege of introducing visitors into the club; and, such house rules or bylaws have been filed with the liquor control board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 95-16-030, § 314-40-040, filed 7/21/95, effective 8/21/95; 88-07-060 (Order 239, Resolution No. 248), § 314-40-040, filed 3/16/88; 88-01-016 (Order 235, Resolution No. 244), § 314-40-040, filed 12/8/87; 86-07-013 (Order 177, Resolution No. 186), § 314-40-040, filed 3/11/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 85-06-020 (Order 152, Resolution No. 161), § 314-40-040, filed 2/27/85; 82-04-028 (Order 92, Resolution No. 101), § 314-40-040, filed 1/27/82; Rule 106, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-050 Records. In addition to the requirements of WAC 314-16-160, clubs shall maintain a complete system of bookkeeping covering all operations of the club, with the operations thereof pertaining to liquor being kept separate in a manner prescribed by the board. All such records shall be maintained in an office on the licensed premises and be available for inspection and audit by agents of the board, which agents shall be entitled to make copies thereof or abstracts therefrom or, upon furnishing a proper receipt therefor, remove the originals for such purposes as the board deems necessary.

[Rule 107, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-060 Club property and finances—Concessions. (1) All property of any club, as well as the advantages thereof, must belong to the members. Any funds advanced for the purchase or improvement of club rooms or quarters must be advanced by the membership or upon securities or properties owned by the club, and any obligations assumed in connection with the establishment or operation of club rooms or quarters must be assumed by the entire club. No club shall receive any money from any source whatever under any arrangement through or under which the person or persons advancing such funds, whether members of the club or not, are to be given control or supervision over the operation of the club. All activities of any such club, except food service and such other activities as may be specifically approved by the board, must be conducted by the club itself and in its own right, and not upon any concession basis either to any member of the club or to any third party. No member of the club, officer, agent or employee of any such club shall be paid, or directly or indirectly receive, in the form of salary or otherwise, any revenue from the operation of the club beyond the amount of such reasonable compensation as may be fixed or voted by the proper authorities of the club and in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the club.

[Rule 108, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-070 Club roster—List of officers. (1) Every club shall keep and maintain on the premises a complete roster giving the names and addresses of all its members.

(2) Each club shall file with the board a complete list of its officers showing the address, occupation and name of each officer. When any change occurs in its officers by reason of election or otherwise, the club shall immediately file with the board a revised list of its officers.

[Rule 109, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-40-080 Designated portion of club used for service and consumption of liquor. (1) Each club shall submit a sketch of the entire premises including the portion used for storage, sale and consumption of liquor, for approval. No change in any portion of the club premises so described and approved shall be made without the consent of the board.

(2) Where the physical setup of the club rooms or quarters renders it practical so to do, such portion of the club premises shall be a room or rooms devoted solely to such service and capable of being entirely closed from the remainder of the club rooms or quarters. Bona fide members may possess and consume their own liquor at any time and in any part of the club premises as permitted under the bylaws and/or house rules of the club, provided such bylaws and/or house rules have been filed with the board.

(3) If the club rents any portion of the club rooms or quarters for any purpose other than a strictly club purpose, or holds any function within the club rooms or quarters to which the public generally is invited or admitted, then such portion devoted to liquor service must be closed to the public generally and no one admitted therein, except bona fide members, bona fide visitors and bona fide guests. If such portion cannot be so closed, then no such liquor service whatever shall be permitted within the club rooms or quarters during the entire time when such nonclub activity is taking place or while the public generally is permitted within the club rooms or quarters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-08-056 (Order 246, Resolution No. 255), § 314-40-080, filed 4/5/88; Rule 110, filed 6/13/63.]

Chapter 314-42 WAC

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD OPERATIONS

WAC

314-42-010	Liquor control board administrative director.
314-42-020	Appearance and practice before the board—Who may appear.
314-42-025	Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys.
314-42-030	Appearance by former employee of board or former member of attorney general's staff.
314-42-040	Practice and procedure.
314-42-045	Service of process—Filing with agency.
314-42-050	Subpoenas—Fees.
314-42-060	Depositions upon interrogatories—Submission of interrogatories.
314-42-065	Official notice—Material facts.
314-42-070	Presumptions.
314-42-075	Stipulations and admissions of record.
314-42-080	Form and content of decisions in contested cases and proposed orders.
314-42-085	Written arguments.
314-42-090	Definition of issues before hearing.
314-42-100	How can a person petition the board for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule?
314-42-105	How can a person petition the board for a declaratory order?

[Title 314 WAC—p. 90]

WAC 314-42-010 Liquor control board administrative director. (1) The purpose of this rule is to ensure efficient and consistent administration of the liquor control board through the delegation of certain administrative functions to an administrative director. The delegation of administrative functions by the board, as provided for in this section, does not alter the board's statutory responsibility to administer Title 66 RCW.

(2) The administrative director will be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the board, and will perform his/her duties under the general control, management, and supervision of the board.

(3) The following duties are delegated by the board to the administrative director:

(a) Appointing authority as defined by WAC 356-05-040, 356-30-007, and 356-34-011 for all liquor control board employees, with the exception of the director and staff of the policy, legislative, and media relations division as described in subsection (4)(g) and staff that report directly to the board members;

(b) Authorize expenditures of funds from the board approved internal budget;

(c) Purchase, lease, contract, or otherwise acquire any goods, services, and products within the board approved internal budget;

(d) Approve liquor purchase orders authorized by the board (this authority may be further delegated);

(e) Approve uncontested licenses and permits (this authority may be further delegated);

(f) Assign duties, coordinate agency operations, and establish performance standards and timelines;

(g) Approve disbursements of excess funds from the liquor revolving fund; and

(h) Perform other duties of a routine administrative nature identified by the board.

(4) The following duties will not be delegated and will remain functions of the board:

(a) Final approval of agency-wide and division budgets as prepared by the administrative director;

(b) Revocation or suspension of a license or permit;

(c) Appeals of price posting actions;

(d) Appeals of administrative actions taken against liquor and tobacco licensees;

(e) Approval of product listings and delistings for state liquor stores and agencies;

(f) Approval of contested liquor license and permit applications; and

(g) Direct oversight of the policy, legislative, and media relations division and staff that report directly to the board members, including:

(i) Rule making actions,

(ii) Approval of agency-request legislative proposals, and

(iii) The employment, termination, and discipline of the director and staff of the policy, legislative, and media relations division and staff that report directly to the board members.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.070(1), 66.08.130, 66.08.140, 66.08.170, 66.20.010, 66.24.010(2), 01-15-049, § 314-42-010, filed 7/13/01, effective 8/13/01; 00-06-016, § 314-42-010, filed 2/22/00, effective 3/24/00.]

(2007 Ed.)

WAC 314-42-020 Appearance and practice before the board—Who may appear. During an adjudicative proceeding, no person may appear in a representative capacity before the Washington state liquor control board or its designated hearing officer other than the following:

(1) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington;

(2) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by our state law; and/or

(3) A bona fide officer, authorized manager, partner, or full time employee of an individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation who appears for such individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-020, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-025 Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys. In all hearings involving the taking of testimony and the formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, where the board or its designated hearing officer determines that representative activity in such hearing requires a high degree of legal training, experience, and skill, the board or its designated hearing officer may limit those who may appear in a representative capacity to attorneys at law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-025, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-030 Appearance by former employee of board or former member of attorney general's staff. No former employee of the board or member of the attorney general's staff may at any time after severing his/her employment with the board or the attorney general appear, except with the written permission of the board, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he/she previously took an active part as a representative of the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-030, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-040 Practice and procedure. The board hereby adopts the model rules of procedure, found in chapter 10-08 WAC, promulgated by the office of administrative hearings insofar as they are not in conflict with a specific board procedure rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-040, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-045 Service of process—Filing with agency. Papers required to be filed with the board are deemed filed upon actual receipt by the board at its headquarters office in Olympia.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-045, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-050 Subpoenas—Fees. Per RCW 66.24.-010(3), witnesses are allowed fees and mileage each way to (2007 Ed.)

and from any such inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the rate authorized by RCW 34.04.105, as now or hereafter amended. Fees need not be paid in advance of appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or other legal evidence. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party who asked the witness to be present.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-050, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-060 Depositions upon interrogatories—Submission of interrogatories. (1) When a deposition is taken upon written interrogatories, the party offering the testimony shall separately and consecutively number each interrogatory and file and serve them with a notice stating:

(a) The name and address of the person who is to answer them, and

(b) The name or descriptive title and address of the officer before whom they are to be taken.

(2) Within ten days thereafter a party so served may serve cross-interrogatories upon the party proposing to take the deposition. Within five days thereafter, the party proposing to take the deposition may serve redirect interrogatories upon the party who served cross-interrogatories.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-060, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-065 Official notice—Material facts. In the absence of controverting evidence, the board and its hearing officers, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(1) **Agency proceedings.** The pendency of, the issues and position of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the board;

(2) **Business customs.** General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) **Notorious facts.** Facts so generally and widely known to all well informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency;

(4) **Technical knowledge.** Matters within the technical knowledge of the board as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) **Request or suggestion.** Any party may request, or the hearing officer or the board may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which must be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any prehearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) **Statement.** Where an initial or final decision of the board rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, such fact must be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the hearing officer of the board may consult

any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be, by any party and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence;

(7) **Controversion.** Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion must be concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) **Evaluation of evidence.** Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the board or its authorized agents from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-065, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-070 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subdivisions hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the board, with or without prior request and with adequate notice to all parties, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances and consistent with the following subsections:

(1) **Continuity.** That a fact of a continuous nature, proved to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) **Identity.** That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) **Delivery.** Except in a proceeding where the liability of the carrier for nondelivery is involved, that mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) **Ordinary course.** That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly coexists with the fact presumed;

(5) **Acceptance of benefit.** That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his/her own self-interest to do so;

(6) **Interference with remedy.** That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, removed, suppressed or withheld by a party in control thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 92]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-070, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-075 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) **Upon whom binding.** Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) **Withdrawal.** Any party bound by a stipulation or admission of record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the hearing officer or the board that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-075, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-080 Form and content of decisions in contested cases and proposed orders. Whenever the board considers that any matter or proceeding will be best handled by the issuance of a proposed order by the board or by the examiner conducting the hearing, the order shall be issued and the parties notified of the proposed order.

(1) Upon receipt of such notice and proposed order, any party may file exceptions to the proposed order within twenty days after the date of the service of the proposed order, unless a greater time for filing exceptions is designated by the board at the time of issuance of the proposed order; or unless the parties voluntarily stipulate to a lesser time; or unless the board, with notice to both parties, shortens the time for filing based on a clear and convincing showing of exigency.

(2) Exceptions must be filed in triplicate and a copy must be served upon all other parties who have appeared in the cause, or their attorneys of record, together with proof of such service in accordance with the rules governing service of process.

(3) Within ten days after service of the exceptions, any party may answer the filed exceptions. Briefs may accompany the exceptions or answers and must be filed and served in the same manner.

(4) After a full consideration of the proposed order, the exceptions and the answers to the exceptions filed, and briefs, the board may:

(a) Affirm its proposed order by service of an order of affirmance upon the parties; or

(b) If the board deems the exceptions well taken, it may revise the proposed order and issue a final order differing from the proposed order: Provided, That the board may revise the proposed order and issue a final order differing

(2007 Ed.)

from the proposed order notwithstanding the fact that neither its counsel nor the licensee or his/her counsel have filed exceptions in the case.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-080, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-085 Written arguments. (1) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of a hearing, the examiner may call for an oral legal argument on the record, after which the examiner shall render his/her oral proposals; or, the examiner may call for written arguments to be submitted to his/her office by the licensee or his/her attorney and the board's attorney. Such written arguments must be submitted in triplicate to the hearing examiner and may not be exchanged by opposing counsel.

(2) When both arguments have been received, the hearing examiner shall deliver one of the copies of the licensee's argument to the board's attorney, and one copy of the board's argument shall be forwarded to the licensee or his/her attorney.

(3) Unless a different time is fixed at the field hearing, written arguments must be filed within ten days after the conclusion of the taking of the testimony at the field hearing.

(4) After the receipt of both written arguments, the hearing examiner shall render his/her written proposals which will be served on the licensee or his/her attorney and the attorney for the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-085, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-090 Definition of issues before hearing.

In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated must be made initially as precise as possible, in order that hearing officers may proceed promptly to conduct the hearings on relevant and material matter only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-090, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-100 How can a person petition the board for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule?

(1) Petitions for the board to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule, as described in RCW 34.05.330, will follow the same format and be submitted in the same manner as outlined by the office of financial management in WAC 82-05-020 and 82-05-030, as now or hereafter amended.

(2) The board shall respond to such petitions in the manner outlined in WAC 82-05-040, as now or hereafter amended.

(3) The petitioner may appeal the board's denial of his/her petition as outlined in WAC 82-05-050, as now or hereafter amended.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-100, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

WAC 314-42-105 How can a person petition the board for a declaratory order?

(1) Following the provisions of RCW 34.05.240, any person may petition the board for a declaratory order with respect to the applicability to specified circumstances of a rule, order, or statute enforce-

(2007 Ed.)

able by the board. The board shall consider the petition, and within thirty days of the receipt of the petition will:

(a) Enter an order declaring the applicability of the statute, rule, or order in question to the specific circumstances; or

(b) Set a specified date no more than ninety days after receipt of the petition by which it will enter a declaratory order; or

(c) Notify the petitioner of a time and place for hearing argument about the matter before the board makes a decision to enter a declaratory order or to decline to enter a declaratory order; or

(d) Notify the person that the board declines to enter a declaratory order and the reasons for this action.

(2) **What information should be included in the petition for declaratory order?** In addition to the information outlined in RCW 34.05.240(1), as now or hereafter amended, petitions for a declaratory ruling must include the following information:

(a) The name and address of the petitioning party,

(b) A list of all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition,

(c) A statement of facts relied upon in the petition.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.44.010, 66.24.010(3), chapter 34.05 RCW. 01-11-058, § 314-42-105, filed 5/11/01, effective 6/11/01.]

Chapter 314-44 WAC

LICENSED AGENTS

WAC

- 314-44-005 Agent's license required—Eligible employers defined—Certain classes limited—Bona fide entity defined—Prohibited practices.
- 314-44-015 Agent license limited authority.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 314-44-010 Sales to board—Registration of agents. [Rule 112, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 46, filed 6/9/76. Later promulgation, see WAC 314-44-005.
- 314-44-020 Salesman—Prohibited practices—Penalties. [Rule 113, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 46, filed 6/9/76. Later promulgation, see WAC 314-44-005.

WAC 314-44-005 Agent's license required—Eligible employers defined—Certain classes limited—Bona fide entity defined—Prohibited practices.

(1) No person shall canvass for, solicit, receive or take orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor, or act as the agent for the purchase or sale of liquor, nor contact any licensees of the board in goodwill activities, unless such person is holder of an agent's license as provided in RCW 66.24.310, and this regulation.

(2) An agent's license may be issued to the accredited representative of a person, firm, or corporation holding a certificate of approval issued pursuant to RCW 66.24.270 or 66.24.206, a beer distributor's license, a brewer's license, a beer importer's license, a domestic winery license, a wine importer's license, or a wine distributor's license within the state of Washington, or the accredited representative of a distiller, manufacturer, importer, or distributor of spirituous liquor, or foreign produced beer or wine. A person, firm, or corporation so qualified, is herein defined to be an eligible employer. Such employer shall apply to the board for such an

agent's license for his accredited representatives on application forms prescribed and furnished by the board.

(3) Every firm which applies for an agent's license under the provisions of this section shall furnish the board with satisfactory proof that such firm is in fact a bona fide business entity.

(4) Only the licensed agent of a distiller, manufacturer, importer, or distributor of spirituous liquor may contact retail licensees in goodwill activities when such contacts pertain to spirituous liquor products.

(5) No distiller, manufacturer, importer, distributor of liquor, or agent thereof, shall solicit either in person, by mail or otherwise, any liquor vendor or employee of the board, except the purchasing agent thereof, for the purpose or with the intent of furthering the sale of a particular brand or brands of merchandise as against another brand or brands of merchandise.

(6) No distiller, manufacturer, importer, distributor of liquor, or agent thereof, shall visit any state liquor store or agency for the purpose of exerting influence on employees for sales promotion or to secure information regarding inventory or any other matter relating to sales. They may deliver, or have delivered, and assemble where required, consumer offers and display material that have been approved by the board or its designee. Violation of this section will result in a penalty against all company items, which in appropriate cases could mean a partial or total delisting of those items.

(7) No distiller, manufacturer, importer, or distributor of liquor, or agent thereof, shall give or offer to any employee of the board any entertainment, gratuity or other consideration for the purpose of inducing or promoting the sale of merchandise.

(8) No distiller, manufacturer, importer, or distributor, or agent thereof, shall allow, pay or rebate, directly or indirectly, any cash or merchandise to any retail licensee to induce or promote the sale of liquor, including the payment of tips to such licensees or their employees and the purchasing of drinks "for the house." Such persons, firms and licensees must operate in conformity with WAC 314-12-140, RCW 66.28.010, 66.28.040, and other applicable laws and rules.

(9) Upon the infraction of any law or regulation by any distiller, manufacturer, importer, distributor, or agent, the board may, in addition to imposing other penalties as prescribed by law, remove such firm's products from the sales list of the board, and/or prohibit the sale of any brand or brands of beer or wine involved as provided in RCW 66.28-030.

(10) Upon the termination of the employment of a licensed agent, his employer shall immediately notify the board and with such notice return to the board the agent's license issued to such person.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-44-005, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 89-01-004 (Order 271, Resolution No. 280), § 314-44-005, filed 12/8/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-04-029 (Order 93, Resolution No. 102), § 314-

44-005, filed 1/27/82; Order 46, § 314-44-005, Rule 111, filed 6/9/76. Formerly WAC 314-44-010 and 314-44-020.]

WAC 314-44-015 Agent license limited authority. (1) Agents licensed under the authority of RCW 66.24.310 may perform goodwill activities as authorized by the board.

(2) Agents licensed under RCW 66.24.310 are prohibited from using their agent's license as a means to represent their being an employee of the board for the purpose of (a) obtaining admission to liquor licensed establishments, (b) misleading anyone into thinking they are a liquor enforcement officer or (c) checking identification of patrons.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-14-023, § 314-44-015, filed 6/27/94, effective 7/28/94.]

Chapter 314-45 WAC

SERVING AND DONATING OF LIQUOR BY SUPPLIERS AT TRADE CONVENTIONS OF LICENSEES

WAC

314-45-010

Convention defined—Hospitality rooms, display booths, receptions and similar activities—Permits required—Fees—Procedures.

WAC 314-45-010 Convention defined—Hospitality rooms, display booths, receptions and similar activities—Permits required—Fees—Procedures. Activities pursuant to RCW 66.20.010 (8), (9), a manufacturer, importer, distributor, or agent thereof, may serve or donate liquor without charge to delegates and guests at a bona fide convention of a trade association composed of licensees of the board, subject to conditions set forth in this regulation.

(1) For the purposes of this section a "convention" is defined as a bona fide session or assembly of the general membership of a trade association composed of licensees of the board.

(2) Such manufacturer, importer, distributor, or agent thereof, must hold a special permit issued by the board to engage in such an activity at such convention. The fee for each such special permit shall be \$25.00. Application for such permit shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the board. The statutory permits applicable to such activities are:

(a) A special permit provided for in RCW 66.20.010(8) which authorizes the holder thereof to serve liquor without charge to delegates and guests in a hospitality room or from a booth in a board-approved suppliers' display room at such convention.

(b) A special permit provided for in RCW 66.20.010(9) which authorizes the holder thereof to donate liquor for a reception, breakfast, luncheon, or dinner for delegates and guests at such convention.

(3) Any liquor served or donated as provided herein is authorized only for consumption within a specific area designated on an application for permit and approved by the board.

(4) A special permit holder who serves or donates any beer or wine on which state taxes have not been paid, must file a report of the quantity so served or donated and remit the amount of the taxes to the board, in conformity with RCW 66.20.010 (8), (9).

(5) Any spirituous liquor served or donated shall be purchased from the board or a spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-45-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 85-19-031 (Order 165, Resolution No. 174), § 314-45-010, filed 9/12/85; Order 46, § 314-45-010, Rule 114, filed 6/9/76.]

Chapter 314-48 WAC

TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUOR

WAC

314-48-010 Transportation through state—Permit required.

WAC 314-48-010 Transportation through state—Permit required. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport liquor through the state of Washington over the highways therein unless such person shall first obtain from the board a permit to transport such liquor and then only in accordance with the terms and conditions of said permit.

(2) An application for said permit shall be filed with the board which shall set forth the following information:

(a) The consignor and point of origin of shipment, and the consignee and point of destination;

(b) The route of such shipment while in transit over the highways of the state of Washington;

(c) The dates when such shipment will enter and leave the state;

(d) A description of the transporting vehicle, including license numbers and other identifying plates;

(e) A complete description of the liquor to be transported.

(3) Upon said application being filed the board may issue a permit, which permit shall describe the vehicle or vehicles in which such liquor may be lawfully transported, and shall prescribe the lawful route of such shipment and the time during which it may be lawfully moved. Said permit shall also prescribe the quantity and type of liquor which may be transported.

(4) Said permit together with bills of lading or other shipping documents signed by the consignor giving a full description of the liquor being transported shall at all times be in or on the vehicle transporting such liquor.

(5) The driver or person in charge of any vehicle or conveyance covered by said permit shall, when requested by any representative or agent of the board and/or any persons having police authority, exhibit to such person the said permit or bills of lading or other memoranda of shipment covering the cargo of such vehicle or conveyance, and shall allow such person to inspect the vehicle or conveyance and its cargo at any time while within the state of Washington.

(6) Upon arrival of said shipment at its destination, said permit shall immediately be mailed or delivered to the board at Olympia, Washington.

[Rule 115, filed 6/13/63.]

(2007 Ed.)

Chapter 314-52 WAC

ADVERTISING

WAC

- 314-52-005 Purpose and application of rules.
- 314-52-010 Mandatory statements.
- 314-52-015 General.
- 314-52-020 Use of insignia or reference to liquor control board prohibited—Exception.
- 314-52-030 Liquor advertising prohibited in school publications.
- 314-52-040 Contests, competitive events, premiums and coupons.
- 314-52-050 Sound truck advertising prohibited.
- 314-52-070 Outdoor advertising.
- 314-52-080 Novelty advertising.
- 314-52-085 Programs and program folders.
- 314-52-090 Advertising sponsored jointly by retailers and manufacturers, importers, or distributors, prohibited.
- 314-52-110 Advertising by retail licensees.
- 314-52-113 Brand signs and point-of-sale displays on retail licensed premises.
- 314-52-114 Advertising by retail licensees, offering for sale, or selling beer, wine or spirituous liquor at less than cost—Prohibited—Exceptions.
- 314-52-115 Advertising by clubs—Signs.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 314-52-060 Picture screen advertising prohibited. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-060, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-060, Rule 121, filed 6/9/76; 121, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070.
- 314-52-095 Merchandising services—Prohibited. [Order 10, § 314-52-095, L.C.B. Rule 124.5, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70.] Repealed by Order 28, filed 10/11/73.
- 314-52-100 Direct mail advertising prohibited—Exceptions. [Rule 125, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 10, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70.
- 314-52-111 Advertising by retail licensees—On premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-111, filed 7/18/80; 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-52-111, filed 1/20/78; Order 46, § 314-52-111, Rule 126.1, filed 6/9/76.] Repealed by 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070.
- 314-52-112 Advertising by retail licensees—Off premises. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-112, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-112, Rule 126.2, filed 6/9/76.] Repealed by 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070.
- 314-52-120 Advertising by holders of special occasion Class G or J retail licenses. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-120, filed 7/18/80; 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-52-120, filed 1/20/78; Order 46, § 314-52-120, Rule 126.6, filed 6/9/76.] Repealed by 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070.
- Appendix Guide to advertising. [Filed 6/13/63] Repealed by Order 10, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70.

WAC 314-52-005 Purpose and application of rules.

(1) PREAMBLE: The purpose of this title is to provide reasonable regulations as to the kind, character and location of advertising of liquor, as authorized by RCW 66.08.060.

(2) No person engaged in business as a producer, manufacturer, bottler, importer, distributor, or retailer of liquor, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, shall publish or disseminate or cause to be published or disseminated in any media any advertisement of liquor, unless such advertisement is in conformance with these rules: Provided, That these provisions shall not apply to the publisher of any newspaper,

magazine or similar publication, nor to the operator of any radio or television station unless such publisher or operator is engaged in business as a producer, manufacturer, bottler, importer, distributor, or retailer of liquor, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate.

(3) The board holds each producer, manufacturer, bottler, importer, distributor, or retailer of liquor responsible for complying with the advertising rules of the Washington state liquor control board in any advertising material placed by them or on their behalf by their agents. If desired, advertising may be submitted prior to publication for an advisory opinion by the advertising coordinator of the Washington state liquor control board, but advisory opinions will be restricted to advertising material submitted by said producers, manufacturers, bottlers, importers, distributors, or retailers of liquor, or their agents.

(4) Liquor advertising materials, defined as institutional or educational advertising in WAC 314-52-015, intended for placement in retail outlets of the Washington state liquor control board shall be presented to the advertising coordinator of the Washington state liquor control board for prior approval before placement: Provided, however, That all other forms of advertising approved by the board advertising coordinator and which are acceptable to the board merchandising committee under the provisions of WAC 314-52-040 shall not be prohibited under this rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-005, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.060. 86-15-041 (Order 191, Resolution No. 200), § 314-52-005, filed 7/16/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-005, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-005, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-005, Rule 115.5, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-005, Rule 115.5, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70.]

WAC 314-52-010 Mandatory statements. (1) Brand advertising of spirituous liquor by any manufacturer shall contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of the manufacturer responsible for its publication. (Street number may be omitted.)

(b) A conspicuous statement of the class to which the product belongs and the type thereof corresponding with the statement of class and type which is required by federal regulations to appear on the label of the product.

(c) A statement of the alcoholic content by proof, except that for cordials and liqueurs, gin fizzes, cocktails, highballs, bitters and other specialties, the alcoholic content may be stated in percentage by volume or by proof.

(d) In the case of distilled spirits (other than cordials, liqueurs and specialties) produced by blending or rectification, if neutral spirits have been used in the production thereof, there shall be stated the percentage of neutral spirits so used and the name of the commodity from which such neutral spirits have been distilled.

(e) In the case of neutral spirits or of gin produced by a process of continuous distillation, there shall be stated the

name of the commodity from which such neutral spirits or gin has been distilled.

(2) Brand advertising of wine by any manufacturer or distributor shall contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of the manufacturer or distributor responsible for its publication. (Street number may be omitted.)

(b) A conspicuous statement of the class, type or distinctive designation to which the product belongs, corresponding with the statement of class, type, or distinctive designation which is required by federal regulation to appear on the label of the product.

(3) Brand advertising of malt beverages by any manufacturer, importer, or distributor shall contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of the manufacturer, importer or distributor responsible for publication of the advertisement. (Street number may be omitted.)

(b) A conspicuous statement of the class to which the product belongs, corresponding to the statement of class which is required by federal regulations to appear on the label of the product.

(4) Alcoholic content of beer. Retail licensees who choose to offer beer for sale at both less than four percent by weight and more than four percent by weight, alcoholic content, packaged in identical packages, shall be required to separate the two strengths of beer in their displays, and shall be required to identify by point-of-sale advertising which is the higher strength and which is the lower strength beer. Manufacturers, importers and distributors of such beer shall supply such shelf tickets free of charge to retail licensees: Provided, however, That no promotion of the higher alcoholic content shall be included in such advertising.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-010, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-010, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-010, Rule 116, filed 6/9/76; Rule 116, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-015 General. Institutional advertising shall mean advertising which promotes company or brand name identification, but does not directly solicit purchase or consumption of liquor. Educational advertising shall mean factual information on liquor, its manufacture, history, consumption and methods of ascertaining the quality of various types of liquors such as German wines, French cognacs, or other classifiable types of product. All liquor advertising shall be modest, dignified and in good taste and shall not contain:

(1) Any statement or illustration that is false or misleading in any material particular.

(2) Any statement, picture, or illustration which promotes overconsumption.

(3) Any statement, picture, illustration, design, device, or representation which is undignified, obscene, indecent, or in bad taste.

(4) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to analyses, standards, or tests, irrespective of falsity, which is likely to mislead the consumer.

(5) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to any guaranty, irrespective of falsity, which is likely to mislead the consumer.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of any enforceable guaranty in substantially the following form: "We will refund the purchase price to the purchaser if he is in any manner dissatisfied with the contents of this package."

(6) Any statement that the product is produced, blended, made, bottled, packed or sold under, or in accordance with, any authorization, law, or regulation of any municipality, county, or state, federal or foreign government unless such statement is required or specifically authorized by the laws or regulations of such government; and if municipal, state or federal permit number is stated, such permit number shall not be accompanied by any additional statement relating thereto.

(7) Any statement, design or device representing that the use of liquor has curative or therapeutic effects, if such statement is untrue in any particular, or tends to create a misleading impression.

(8) Any statement, picture, or illustration implying that the consumption of liquor enhances athletic prowess, or any statement, picture, or illustration referring to any known athlete, if such statement, picture, or illustration implies, or if the reader may reasonably infer, that the use of liquor contributed to such known athlete's athletic achievements.

(9) Any depiction of a child or other person under legal age to consume liquor; any depiction of objects, such as toys, suggestive of the presence of a child, nor any other depiction designed in any manner as to be especially appealing to children or other persons under legal age to consume liquor.

(10) Any reference to any religious character, sign or symbol, except in relation to kosher wines or where such are a part of an approved label.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-015, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-015, filed 7/18/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.08.070. 79-08-036 (Order 68, Resolution No. 77), § 314-52-015, filed 7/17/79; Order 46, § 314-52-015, Rule 116.5, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-015, Rule 116.5, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70.]

WAC 314-52-020 Use of insignia or reference to liquor control board prohibited—Exception. No liquor advertising shall use any insignia that may be in use by the Washington state liquor control board, nor shall any such advertising refer to the Washington state liquor control board, except where required by federal law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.060. 86-07-019 (Order 175, Resolution No. 184), § 314-52-020, filed 3/12/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-020, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-020, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-020, Rule 117, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-020, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 117, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-030 Liquor advertising prohibited in school publications. No liquor advertising shall be carried in

(2007 Ed.)

any publication connected or affiliated with any elementary or secondary schools; nor shall any liquor advertising be connected with such schools when broadcast over radio or television: Provided, That institutional advertising, as defined in WAC 314-52-015, may be carried, if the board advertising coordinator interposes no objection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-030, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-030, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-030, Rule 118, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-030, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 118, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-040 Contests, competitive events, premiums and coupons. Liquor advertisements may offer consumers premiums or prizes, upon completion of any coupon, contest, or competitive event, which may or may not require proof of purchase of the advertised product: Provided, however, That contests or sweepstakes that offer prizes or premiums to consumers through a game of chance or random drawing, shall not require proof of purchase, and must comply with the requirements of RCW 9.46.020(14) regarding lotteries: And provided further, That no liquor advertisements by manufacturers, importers, or distributors may offer any premium or prize redeemable through a Washington state liquor store or any retail liquor outlet licensed by the state of Washington.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-040, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-040, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-040, Rule 119, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-040, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 119, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-050 Sound truck advertising prohibited. No liquor advertising shall be permitted by use of sound trucks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-050, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-050, Rule 120, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-050, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 120, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-070 Outdoor advertising. (1) "Outdoor advertising" by manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retail licensees for these purposes shall include all signs visible to the general public, whether permanent or temporary, advertising the sale and service of liquor (excluding point-of-sale brand signs, which are defined and governed as otherwise provided in WAC 314-52-113) as well as trade name and room name signs.

(2) Outdoor signs shall be designed, installed, and used in a manner not offensive to the public, and shall comply with all liquor advertising rules. These rules include, but are not limited to:

(a) WAC 314-52-015(1), which:

(i) Prohibits any statement or illustration that is false or misleading in any material particular;

(ii) Prohibits any statement, picture or illustration which promotes overconsumption;

(iii) Prohibits any statement, picture, illustration, design, device, or representation which is undignified, obscene, indecent, or in bad taste.

(b) WAC 314-52-110(1), which requires that every advertisement by a retail licensee shall carry the licensed trade name or the registered franchise name or the trademark name. The term "trade name" shall mean the "licensed trade name" as it appears on the issued license.

(3) Prior board approval is not required before installation and use of outdoor signs/advertising; however, outdoor signs/advertising (excluding outdoor readerboard messages and/or interior signs visible through a window of a premises) not in compliance with board rules will be required to be altered or removed at the licensee's expense. If prior approval is desired, the licensee, applicant or their agent may submit three copies to the board advertising coordinator for approval.

(4) No outdoor advertising of liquor shall be placed in proximity to schools, churches, or playfields used primarily by minors, where administrative body of said schools, churches, playfields, object to such placement, nor any place which the board in its discretion finds contrary to the public interest.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-070, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.060. 86-15-041 (Order 191, Resolution No. 200), § 314-52-070, filed 7/16/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-070, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-070, filed 7/18/80; 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-52-070, filed 1/20/78; Order 46, § 314-52-070, Rule 122, filed 6/9/76; § 314-52-070, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Order 2, § 314-52-070, filed 5/1/69; Rule 122, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-080 Novelty advertising. (1) Novelty advertising items shall include, but shall not be limited to, trays, lighters, blotters, post cards, pencils, coasters, menu cards, meal checks, napkins, clocks, wearing apparel, mugs, glasses, knives, lamp shades, or similar items on which the logo, liquor brand name or name of a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage has been imprinted.

(2) No liquor manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or employee thereof, shall provide without charge, directly or indirectly, any novelty advertising items to any retail licensee; nor shall any retail licensee, or employee thereof, accept without charge any liquor novelty advertising items directly or indirectly, from any manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or employee thereof.

(3) A manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or employee thereof, may sell, and a retail licensee may purchase, for use, resale, or distribution on the licensed premises any novelty advertising items. The price thereof shall be not less than the

manufacturer's, importer's, or distributor's cost of acquisition. In no event shall credit be extended to any retail licensee. The purchase by retail licensees of such items shall be supported by invoices or signed vouchers which shall be preserved for two years on premises available for immediate inspection by board enforcement officers.

(4) A manufacturer, importer, or distributor who sells novelty advertising items to retail licensees shall keep on file the originals or copies of all sales slips, invoices, and other memoranda covering all purchases of novelty advertising items from the supplier or manufacturer of such items and shall also keep on file a copy of all invoices, sales slips, or memoranda reflecting the sales to licensees or other disbursement of all novelty advertising items. Such records shall be maintained in a manner satisfactory to the board and must be preserved in the office of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor for a period of at least two years after each purchase or sale. Any manufacturer which does not maintain a principal office within the state shall, when requested, furnish the above required records at a designated location within the state for review by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-080, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-11-028, § 314-52-080, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-080, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 81-04-011 (Order 76, Resolution No. 85), § 314-52-080, filed 1/28/81; 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-080, filed 7/18/80; 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-52-080, filed 1/20/78; Order 46, § 314-52-080, Rule 123, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-080, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 123, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-085 Programs and program folders.

Programs and program folders, for the purpose of this section, shall mean brochures for use at sporting arenas which have, as a part of their operations, whether directly or indirectly, a retail licensed premises. No manufacturer, importer, distributor, or their agent, shall provide, without cost, directly or indirectly, programs or program folders for retail licensees: Provided, however, That sporting arenas as described above, or their agents may accept bona fide liquor advertising from manufacturers, importers, distributors or their agents, for publication in the program or program folder of the sporting arena: Provided further, That such advertising is paid for by said manufacturer, importer, distributor or their agent at the published advertising rate for all program or program folder advertisers, including nonliquor advertisers: And also provided, That such advertising shall carry with it no express or implied offer on the part of the manufacturer, importer, distributor or their agent, or promise on the part of the retail licensee whose operation is directly or indirectly part of the sporting arena, to stock or list any particular brand of liquor to the total or partial exclusion of any other brand.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395,

66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-085, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-085, filed 8/11/82.]

WAC 314-52-090 Advertising sponsored jointly by retailers and manufacturers, importers, or distributors, prohibited. (1) The name of a retail licensee shall not appear in, or as a part of, or supplementary to, any advertising of a manufacturer, importer or distributor. The brand name of liquor may appear in or as a part of advertising by a retail licensee: Provided, That such advertising is upon the retail licensee's free initiative and no moneys or moneys' worth has been offered the retail licensee as an inducement to secure such mention by any manufacturer, importer, or distributor or their agent, or solicited by the retail licensee or his agent.

(2) RCW 66.28.010 shall also apply to joint advertising insofar as it is relevant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-090, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-090, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-090, filed 7/18/80; 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-52-090, filed 1/20/78; Order 46, § 314-52-090, Rule 124, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-090, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 124, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-110 Advertising by retail licensees. (1) Every advertisement by a retail licensee shall carry the licensed trade name or the registered franchise name or the trademark name. The term "trade name" shall be defined as the "licensed trade name" as it appears on the license issued to the licensee: Provided, however, That such words as tavern, cafe, grocery, market, food store, food center, delicatessen, wine shop, beer parlor and other similar words used to identify the type of business licensed, and numbers used to identify chain licensees of the same trade name, shall neither be required nor prohibited as part of the trade name in advertisements: And provided further, That advertisements by public spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensees may also refer to cocktails, bar, lounge and/or the "room name." The term "room name" shall be defined as the name of the room designated as the cocktail lounge and/or the dining room if both are in the same room.

(2) No retail licensee shall offer for sale any liquor for on premises consumption under advertising slogans such as "two for the price of one," "two for one drinks," "buy one—get one free," "two for \$ _____," nor any similar phrase or slogan where the express or implied meaning is that a customer, in order to receive a reduced price, would be required to purchase more than one drink or quantity of liquor at one time.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395,

(2007 Ed.)

66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-110, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 83-23-122 (Order 132, Resolution No. 141), § 314-52-110, filed 11/23/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-110, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-110, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-110, Rule 126, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-110, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70; Rule 126, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-52-113 Brand signs and point-of-sale displays on retail licensed premises. Manufacturers, importers or distributors may furnish brand signs and point-of-sale material under the following conditions:

(1) The brand signs and point-of-sale material shall have no value to the retailer except as brand advertisement; such signs as those which provide illumination for cash registers, pool tables and other parts of the premises, have a functional value and are not authorized. The brand signs and point-of-sale material shall remain the property of, and be the responsibility of, the manufacturers, importers or distributors.

(2) The term "point-of-sale material" as used herein, shall include such manufacturer, importer or distributor-supplied items as display cards, placards, table tents, recipes, display bins, decalcomanias, price cards, shelf strips, product information pamphlets, bottle hangers, matches, scorecards, calendars, and other such brand advertising material for display at the point of sale.

(3) Giant inflatables, such as inflated beer cans, bottles, animals, and banners may be provided as point-of-sale by manufacturers, importers, or distributors to retailers for display purposes on their property, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) All retail licensees are afforded equal opportunity to display item;

(b) Novelty items as defined in WAC 314-52-080 are not provided by manufacturers, importers, or distributors to customers in conjunction with the display;

(c) The display shall be removed if objected to by local officials, or if the board, in its discretion, finds it contrary to the public interest.

(4) Animal mascots and costumed individuals representing beer, wine, or liquor manufacturers may be provided as point-of-sale by manufacturers, importers, or distributors to retailers for display and promotion purposes on their property, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The costumed individual is limited to the manufacturer, importer, distributor, or employee thereof and the costumed individual's activities on-premises are limited to socializing with customers and not conducting any activity that the retail licensee would otherwise have to assign employees to;

(b) All retail licensees are afforded equal opportunity for such displays;

(c) Novelty items as defined in WAC 314-52-080 and including the purchase of drinks, are not to be provided to customers by the costumed individual in conjunction with such displays;

(d) The costumed individual must comply with the regulations regarding lewd and obscene conduct (WAC 314-16-125);

(e) If the board finds it contrary to the public interest, it may prohibit the use of the above-mentioned activities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-113, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.24.010, 66.08.010, 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 86-19-022 (Order 199, Resolution No. 208), § 314-52-113, filed 9/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-113, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-113, filed 7/18/80; 78-02-056 (Order 62, § 314-52-113, filed 1/20/78; Order 46, § 314-52-113, Rule 126.3, filed 6/9/76.)

WAC 314-52-114 Advertising by retail licensees, offering for sale, or selling beer, wine or spirituous liquor at less than cost—Prohibited—Exceptions. (1) Beer, wine, or spirituous liquor shall not be advertised, offered for sale or sold by retail licensees at less than acquisition cost.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any sale made:

(a) In closing out in good faith the owner's stock or any part thereof for the purpose of discontinuing his trade in any such article or product and in the case of the sale of seasonal goods or to the bona fide sale of perishable goods to prevent loss to the vendor by spoilage or depreciation: Provided, Notice is given to the public thereof;

(b) When the goods are damaged or deteriorated in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof;

(c) By an officer acting under the orders of any court;

(d) In an endeavor made in good faith to meet the prices of a competitor selling the same article or product in the same locality or trade area and in the ordinary channels of trade.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-07-026 (Order 242, Resolution No. 251), § 314-52-114, filed 3/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.060, 87-04-026 (Order 213, Resolution No. 222), § 314-52-114, filed 1/29/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-52-114, filed 8/5/86; 83-24-060 (Order 134, Resolution No. 143), § 314-52-114, filed 12/7/83.]

WAC 314-52-115 Advertising by clubs—Signs. (1) Clubs shall not engage in any form of soliciting or advertising which may be construed as implying that the club operates a public spirit, beer and wine restaurant premises, a tavern open to the public, or that social functions at which club liquor may be consumed, are open to the public: Provided, however, Circularizing membership shall not be considered advertising, and where clubs provide lunch or dinner to the public, this may be advertised: Provided further, Such advertising must specify no liquor service is available.

(2) Clubs and/or their auxiliary organizations may advertise social or other club events to their membership through the public media: Provided, Such advertising is clearly directed to their membership only and cannot be construed as implying that the general public is welcome to attend.

(3) Advertising of the club functions by means of placards placed for public viewing shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.

(4) Advertising may be directed to the public generally in connection with events of special public interest such as Flag Day, Memorial Day, Veterans Day or such other occasions, under provisions set forth in WAC 314-40-080(3).

(5) Clubs desiring to have radio or television broadcasts originating from their licensed premises may do so: Provided, That such broadcasts consist only of entertainment or other matter which is in the public interest and may not contain any announcement of opening or closing hours, any invitation to visit the club, or any statement which may be construed as advertising or any implication that the club is operated as a public place. The only reference to the club during such broadcasts shall be limited to a statement at the opening and closing of the program as originating from the club quarters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-52-115, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-06-022, § 314-52-115, filed 2/22/94, effective 3/25/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-031 (Order 108, Resolution No. 117), § 314-52-115, filed 8/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 80-09-078 (Order 73, Resolution No. 82), § 314-52-115, filed 7/18/80; Order 46, § 314-52-114 (codified as WAC 314-52-115), Rule 126.5, filed 6/9/76; Order 10, § 314-52-114, Rule 126.5, filed 10/27/70, effective 11/27/70. Formerly WAC 314-40-090 (part), Rule 111, filed 6/13/63.]

Chapter 314-60 WAC PUBLIC RECORDS

WAC

314-60-010	Purpose—Washington state liquor control board.
314-60-020	Definitions—Public records—Writing.
314-60-030	Description of central and field organization of Washington state liquor control board.
314-60-040	Operations and procedure.
314-60-050	Public records available.
314-60-060	Public records officer.
314-60-070	Office hours.
314-60-080	Requests for public records.
314-60-090	Copying.
314-60-100	Exemptions.
314-60-105	General guidelines—Exempt records.
314-60-110	Review of denials of public records requests.
314-60-120	Protection of public records.
314-60-130	Records index.
314-60-140	Communications and submissions relating to public records.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-60-150	Adoption of forms. [Order 56, § 314-60-150, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-150, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
314-60-900	Organization chart (Appendix A). [Order 56, Appendix A (codified as WAC 314-60-900), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix A, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

- 314-60-901 Formal hearings (Appendix B). [Order 56, Appendix B (codified as WAC 314-60-901), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix B, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-60-902 Notice of proposed order of summary license suspension (Appendix C). [Order 56, Appendix C (codified as WAC 314-60-902), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix C, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-60-903 Notice of proposed order of summary license suspension with added penalty (Appendix C). [Order 56, Appendix C (codified as WAC 314-60-903), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix C, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-60-904 Notice of proposed order of summary license suspension with option for monetary penalty (Appendix C). [Order 56, Appendix C (codified as WAC 314-60-904), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix C, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-60-905 Notice of proposed order of summary license suspension with directions to implement option for monetary penalty (Appendix C). [Order 56, Appendix C (codified as WAC 314-60-905), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix C, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-60-906 Resolution No. 41 (Appendix D). [Order 56, Appendix D (codified as WAC 314-60-906), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix D, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-60-907 Request for public record (Appendix E). [Order 56, Appendix E (codified as WAC 314-60-907), filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, Appendix E, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.] Repealed by 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), filed 1/27/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

WAC 314-60-010 Purpose—Washington state liquor control board. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to comply with the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW dealing with public records.

(2) The "Washington state liquor control board," pursuant to RCW 66.08.012 and 66.08.014, consists of three members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, for terms of six years that are staggered so that an appointment or reappointment is made every two years. The "Washington state liquor control board" shall sometimes hereinafter be referred to as the "board." Where appropriate, the term "board" also refers to the staff and employees of the Washington state liquor control board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-03-060, § 314-60-010, filed 1/14/94, effective 2/14/94; Order 56, § 314-60-010, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-010, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-020 Definitions—Public records—Writing. (1) "Public records" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of governmental or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.

(2) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds,

or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture film and video recordings, magnetic cards, discs, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents, including existing data compilations from which information may be obtained or translated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-03-060, § 314-60-020, filed 1/14/94, effective 2/14/94; Order 22, § 314-60-020, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-030 Description of central and field organization of Washington state liquor control board.

The board is an agency created to exercise the police power of the state in administering and enforcing all of the laws and regulations relating to alcoholic beverage control (Title 66 RCW).

(1) The board's major areas of activity are:

(a) Purchase, distribution and sale of liquor in the original package through its stores and agencies.

(i) All spirituous liquor in the original package is exclusively sold by the board.

(ii) Wines and malt beverages in the original package are sold by the board, and wines and beer can, under appropriate license, be sold by licensees.

(b) The licensing of the manufacture, distribution and sale of liquor. Licenses to retailers involve many different classifications and categories for the sale of liquor for on-premises and off-premises consumption. Licenses are also issued to manufacturers, breweries, wholesalers, importers, etc.

(c) The inspection of the activities and operations of liquor licensees and the enforcement of the liquor laws of the state of Washington and the rules and regulations of the board.

(2) The administrative offices of the Washington state liquor control board and its staff are located at:

(a) Main office, Capital Plaza Building, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia.

(b) Distribution center and stores and agencies division, 4401 East Marginal Way South, Seattle.

(c) Enforcement offices are maintained in major cities throughout the state.

(d) Stores and agencies where liquor is sold are maintained in cities, towns, and areas throughout the state.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 94-03-060, § 314-60-030, filed 1/14/94, effective 2/14/94; 88-16-026 (Order 259, Resolution No. 268), § 314-60-030, filed 7/27/88; 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), § 314-60-030, filed 1/27/82; Order 22, § 314-60-030, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-040 Operations and procedure. The general course and method by which the operations of the board are channeled and determined are illustrated by the following:

(1) An organizational chart is available from the board's public records office which illustrates the general structure and composition of the board's operations.

(2) Board procedures relating to hearings involving alleged violations of the liquor act and/or revised rules and regulations of the board are covered in chapter 314-04 WAC and in chapter 314-08 WAC Practice and procedure.

(a) General information pertaining to formal hearings is available from the board's public records office.

(b) Forms of notice of board action proposing to suspend a liquor license are available from the board's public records office.

(3) Pursuant to the requirements of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW) all determinations and business of the board, except matters which are exempt from the act under RCW 42.30.140, or properly conducted in executive session, pursuant to RCW 42.30.110, will be made and conducted in meetings open to the public. The board holds regular meetings as published with the office of the code reviser per RCW 43.30.075 [42.30.075] and as published on the board's internet site at www.liq.wa.gov. Generally, the board's regular meetings are held on Wednesdays. It is the board's intent to hold its regular board meetings on the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Unless notice is otherwise given, meetings of the board will be held at its offices in the board room at 3000 Pacific Avenue Southeast, Olympia, Washington. For scheduling purposes, it is the board's intent to schedule petitions, take public testimony, take rule making actions, and adopt resolutions at its regular Wednesday board meetings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 43.30.070, 02-10-006, § 314-60-040, filed 4/19/02, effective 5/20/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.12 [66.08.012], 99-16-119, § 314-60-040, filed 8/4/99, effective 9/4/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 98-14-003, § 314-60-040, filed 6/18/98, effective 7/19/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.050 and 42.30.070, 92-14-027, § 314-60-040, filed 6/22/92, effective 7/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030(1), 90-02-109, § 314-60-040, filed 1/3/90, effective 2/3/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 42.30.070, 82-10-021 (Order 104, Resolution No. 113), § 314-60-040, filed 4/28/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 82-04-030 (Order 97, Resolution No. 106), § 314-60-040, filed 1/27/82; Order 56, § 314-60-040, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-040, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-050 Public records available. All public records of the board as defined in WAC 314-60-020 are deemed to be available for public inspection and copying pursuant to these rules, except as provided by chapter 42.17 RCW and WAC 314-60-100 and 314-60-105.

[Order 56, § 314-60-050, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-050, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-060 Public records officer. The Washington state liquor control board's public records shall be available for inspection and/or copying through the public records officer designated by the board. The person so designated shall be located in the main office of the board. The public records officer shall be responsible for the following: The implementation of the board's rules and regulations regarding release of public records, coordinating the staff of the board in this regard, and generally providing for the board's public records disclosure requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW.

[Order 56, § 314-60-060, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-060, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-070 Office hours. Public records shall be available for inspection and copying at the main office of the board during its customary office hours. For the purpose of this chapter, the customary office hours shall be from 8 a.m.

to noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

[Order 22, § 314-60-070, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-080 Requests for public records. In accordance with requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW that agencies prevent unreasonable invasions of privacy, protect public records from damage or disorganization, and prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the agency, public records may be obtained by members of the public at the main office of the board upon compliance with the following procedures:

(1) A request may be made in writing. A form prescribed by the board shall be available at its main office. The written request or prescribed form shall be submitted or presented to the public records officer, or to any member of the board's staff, if the public records officer is not available, at the main office of the board during customary office hours. The request shall include the following information:

(a) The name and address of the person requesting the record.

(b) The time of day and calendar date on which the request was received at the main office of the board.

(c) The nature of the request.

(d) If the matter requested is referenced within the current index maintained by the board, a reference to the requested record as described.

(e) If the requested matter is not identifiable by reference to the board's current index, an appropriate description of the record requested.

(2) In all cases in which a member of the public is making a request, it shall be the obligation of the public records officer or staff member to whom the request is made, to assist the member of the public in appropriately identifying the public record requested.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-03-060, § 314-60-080, filed 1/14/94, effective 2/14/94; Order 56, § 314-60-080, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-080, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-090 Copying. No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. The board will impose a reasonable charge for providing copies of public records and for the use of the board's equipment to copy its public records, such charges will not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the board for its actual costs incident to such copying.

[Order 22, § 314-60-090, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-100 Exemptions. (1) The board reserves the right to determine that a public record requested in accordance with the procedures outlined in WAC 314-60-080 is exempt under the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW.

(2) In addition, pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW, the board reserves the right to delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes any public record, in any cases when there is reason to believe that disclosure of such details would be an invasion of personal privacy protected by chapter 42.17 RCW. The public records officer will fully justify such deletion in writing.

(3) All denials of requests for public records will be accompanied by a written statement specifying the reason for

the denial, including a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.

[Order 56, § 314-60-100, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-100, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-105 General guidelines—Exempt records. The following general guidelines relate to the board's records, or portions thereof, that are, or may be, considered as exempt from public disclosure under the provisions of the Public Disclosure Law, chapter 42.56 RCW.

A general rule in connection with the application of any of the exemptions set forth below is that such exemptions shall be inapplicable to the extent that information, the disclosure of which would violate personal privacy or vital governmental interest, can be deleted from the specific records sought. No exemption will be construed to permit the nondisclosure of statistical information which is not descriptive of any readily identifiable person or persons.

The list of records and material generally considered exempt from disclosure by the board includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Personal information of the board members and its entire staff as may be contained in the personnel records of each member or employee, including all applications for public employment, resumes, and other materials submitted relating to the applicant, and residential addresses of members, employees or volunteers, with the exception that the employee's name, job title, and rate of pay for said job title, will be furnished. (See RCW 42.56.230(2), and 42.56.250 (2) and (3).)

(2) Audits of, and investigation reports concerning, individual licensees, except when cited by the board as the basis for disciplinary action taken against the licensee. (See RCW 42.56.240(1).)

(3) Intelligence information and investigative data and reports pertaining to the enforcement of the liquor laws and the board's regulations, the nondisclosure of which is essential to law enforcement or to the protection of any person's right to privacy. (See RCW 42.56.240(1).)

(4) Special order requests and records of purchases by any person or persons, including spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees. (See RCW 66.16.090.)

(5) The board's records during the process of lease negotiations, when it would be both unfair and inequitable to disclose to contending parties what another party may have bid or offered. (See RCW 42.56.260.)

(6) The names of complainants in connection with alleged liquor violations, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property except when the complainant authorizes the release of his or her name at the time the complaint is submitted. (See RCW 42.56.240(2).)

(7) Computer program and research data of the board within five years of the request for disclosure when disclosure would produce private gain and public loss. (See RCW 42.56.270(1).)

(8) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intraagency memorandums in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by the board in connection with board action. (See RCW 42.56.280.)

(9) Financial or proprietary information supplied to the board by a domestic winery, brewery, or microbrewery, acting as its own distributor, or certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement, containing the identity and amount of beer or wine sold directly to licensed Washington retailers. (See RCW 66.24.-206 (1)(a), 66.24.270 (2)(a), and 42.56.270.)

(10) Financial or proprietary information supplied to the board by a licensed Washington liquor retailer containing the identity and amount of beer or wine purchased directly from a domestic winery, brewery, microbrewery, or a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement. (See RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.290, and 42.56.-270.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-60-105, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-03-060, § 314-60-105, filed 1/14/94, effective 2/14/94; Order 56, § 314-60-105, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77.]

WAC 314-60-110 Review of denials of public records requests. (1) Any person who objects to the denial of a request for a public record may petition for prompt review of such decision by tendering a written request for review. The written request shall specifically refer to the written statement by the public records officer or other staff member which constituted or accompanied the denial.

(2) Immediately after receiving a written request for review of a decision denying a public record, the public records officer or other staff member denying the request shall refer it to the board chairman, or in his absence, a member of the board. The board chairman or member, as the case may be, shall immediately consider the matter and either affirm or reverse such denial or call a special meeting of the board as soon as legally possible to review the denial. In any case, the request shall be returned with a final decision, within two business days following the receipt of the request for review of the original denial.

(3) Administrative remedies shall not be considered exhausted until the board has returned the petition with a decision or until the close of the second business day following denial of inspection, whichever first occurs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-03-060, § 314-60-110, filed 1/14/94, effective 2/14/94; Order 22, § 314-60-110, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-120 Protection of public records. The public records officer shall:

(1) Implement whatever procedures are necessary to assure the retention and integrity of the board's records.

(2) Establish reasonable measures to provide that the board's records are not lost, stolen, altered, defaced or destroyed when such records are made available for inspection and/or copying.

(3) Records of the board made available for inspection or copying pursuant to these rules shall not be removed from the main office of the board.

[Order 22, § 314-60-120, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-130 Records index. (1) Index. The board is in the process of compiling and will have available to all persons a current index which provides identifying information as to the following records issued, adopted or promulgated since its inception:

(a) Final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases.

(b) Those statements of policy and interpretations of policy, statute and the constitution which have been adopted by the agency.

(c) Administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public.

(d) Planning policies and goals, and interim and final planning decisions.

(e) Factual staff reports and studies, factual consultant's reports and studies, scientific reports and studies, and any other factual information derived from tests, studies, reports or surveys, whether conducted by public employees or others.

(f) Correspondence, and materials referred to therein, by and with the agency relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibilities of the agency, whereby the agency determines, or opines upon, or is asked to determine or opine upon, the rights of the state, the public, a subdivision of state government, or of any private party.

(2) Availability. The current index as and when promulgated by the board shall be available to all persons under the same rules and on the same conditions as are applied to public records available for inspection.

[Order 22, § 314-60-130, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

WAC 314-60-140 Communications and submissions relating to public records. All communications with the board including but not limited to the submission of materials pertaining to its operations and/or the administration or enforcement of chapter 42.17 RCW and these rules; requests for copies of the board's decisions and other matters, shall be addressed as follows: Washington State Liquor Control Board, c/o Public Records Officer, Capital Plaza Building, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia, Washington 98504.

[Order 56, § 314-60-140, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 22, § 314-60-140, filed 4/17/73, effective 5/18/73.]

Chapter 314-62 WAC

LIQUOR LAW PAMPHLETS AND ANNUAL REPORTS

WAC

314-62-010	Liquor law pamphlets.
314-62-020	Annual reports.

WAC 314-62-010 Liquor law pamphlets. Pursuant to RCW 66.08.030 as amended by section 1, chapter 115, Laws of 1977 ex. sess., pamphlets containing the liquor laws (Title 66 RCW and other liquor related statutes) and the revised rules and regulations of the board shall be made available through the board's Central Office Services Division, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia, Washington 98504, for distribution, upon request, to any member of the public. An updating service covering amendments to the Liquor Act and the revised rules and regulations of the board shall also be avail-

[Title 314 WAC—p. 104]

able for such distribution. Charges shall be made for these items as directed by the board from time to time to cover the costs of printing and handling.

Provided, however, That copies of the liquor laws and regulations and the update service shall be provided without charge as follows: (1) To the secretary of the senate for use of senate committees, fifteen copies; (2) to the chief clerk of the house for use of house committees, twenty copies; (3) to the state library, two copies; (4) to the state law library, two copies; (5) to licensees of the board, one copy each; (6) to recognized news reporting services maintaining permanent offices at the capitol, one copy each. One copy shall also be provided without charge, upon request, to legislators, governmental and nonprofit organizations, academic research students, libraries, and alcoholism information and treatment centers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-19-116 (Order 81, Resolution No. 90), § 314-62-010, filed 9/23/81; 78-02-039 (Order 63), § 314-62-010, filed 1/17/78.]

WAC 314-62-020 Annual reports. Pursuant to RCW 66.08.028, the board makes annual reports to the governor covering the administration and enforcement of the Liquor Act during the preceding fiscal year. Copies of this report shall be available through the board's Central Office Services Division, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia, Washington 98504, for distribution, upon request, to any member of the public. A charge as directed by the board from time to time to cover the costs of printing and handling shall be made for each copy of this report: Provided, however, That copies of the annual report shall be provided without charge as follows: (1) To the secretary of the senate for use of senate committees, fifteen copies; (2) to the chief clerk of the house for use of house committees, twenty copies; (3) to the state library, two copies; (4) to the state law library, two copies; (5) to licensed agents of suppliers of liquor with whom the board does business, one copy each; (6) to recognized news reporting services maintaining permanent offices at the capitol, one copy each. One copy of the annual report shall also be provided without charge, upon request, to legislators, governmental and nonprofit organizations, academic research students, libraries, and alcoholism information and treatment centers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-19-116 (Order 81, Resolution No. 90), § 314-62-020, filed 9/23/81; 78-05-003 (Order 65, Resolution No. 74), § 314-62-020, filed 4/6/78; 78-02-039 (Order 63), § 314-62-020, filed 1/17/78.]

Chapter 314-64 WAC

LIQUOR SAMPLES

WAC

314-64-010	Purpose.
314-64-020	Definitions.
314-64-040	Procedures for board samples.
314-64-050	Accounting for board samples.
314-64-070	Definition.
314-64-080	Procedures.
314-64-08001	Procedures for providing spirit samples to authorized retail licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale.
314-64-090	Accounting.

(2007 Ed.)

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**

- 314-64-030 Procedures for chemical analysis. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-14-001 (Order 252, Resolution No. 261), § 314-64-030, filed 6/23/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-04-035 (Order 95, Resolution No. 104), § 314-64-030, filed 1/28/82; Order 57, § 314-64-030, filed 7/28/77, effective 9/1/77; Order 40, § 314-64-030, filed 8/21/75.] Repealed by 91-19-070, filed 9/16/91, effective 10/17/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.
- 314-64-060 Purpose. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070. 81-23-038 (Order 84, Resolution No. 93), § 314-64-060, filed 11/18/81.] Repealed by 94-14-021, filed 6/27/94, effective 7/28/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

WAC 314-64-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to comply with and implement provisions of section 9, chapter 175 [173], Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess., and RCW 66.28.035 [66.28.045], and section 10, chapter 175 [173], Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess., and RCW 66.28.040.

[Order 40, § 314-64-010, Rule 129, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-64-020 Definitions. Samples shall mean:

- (1) Beer and/or containers submitted to the board for chemical analysis of the beer, as required by WAC 314-20-020 (2)(b).
- (2) Wine and/or containers submitted to the board for chemical analysis of the wine, as required by WAC 314-24-040 (1)(b).
- (3) Malt liquor, wine, spirits and/or containers submitted to the board for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the state liquor control board as provided in RCW 66.28.040.

[Order 40, § 314-64-020, Rule 130, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-64-040 Procedures for board samples. Procedures for submitting samples to the board for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the board are as follows:

- (1) Quantity. Samples shall not exceed in quantity that authorized by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.
- (2) Identification. Suppliers shall identify the items on the cartons and shipping documents as "samples for the board."
- (3) Shipping instructions. Suppliers shall deliver or ship samples prepaid to the Washington State Liquor Control Board, Attention Liquor Purchasing Agent, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia, Washington 98504.
- (4) In those instances where it becomes necessary for the board to incur some costs in receiving the samples, such costs shall be recovered from the supplier.
- (5) Use and disposition of samples. Samples furnished for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the board shall be examined and tested by members of the board, or their designees, and/or the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, for appearance, aroma and taste, and to determine their probable customer acceptability. After such examination and testing, any remaining portion of said samples shall be disposed of by members of the board, or their designees who examined and tested said samples, or by the purchasing agent, or his designee who examined and tested said samples.

(2007 Ed.)

(6) Reports. Members of the board, or their designees, and/or the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall report their findings and recommendations on appropriate forms to the liquor purchasing agent for consolidation and report to the board. The board shall consider such findings and recommendations, along with other documents furnished by the supplier, in determining whether the items represented by the samples shall be purchased by the board for resale through state liquor stores.

(7) Excess. Samples received in excess of the quantity authorized in WAC 314-64-040 for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the board will be held by the liquor board purchasing agent until the supplier has been notified of the overshipment and given fifteen days in which to respond as to whether he wants the excess returned to him at his expense. Failure of the supplier to respond within the time limitation, or notification from the supplier that he does not want the excess returned to him, will result in the excess item or items being destroyed by a liquor control board auditor in the presence of the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, after which a destruction notice will be prepared by the auditor and be certified by the liquor board purchasing agent or his designee who witnessed the destruction. Copies of such destruct notices shall be distributed to members of the board, the liquor purchasing agent, and the liquor control board controller.

(8) Containers. Containers submitted to the board for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor shall, after examination by the board and/or the liquor purchasing agent, be disposed of as follows:

(a) Figurines, decanters, or other decorative containers may be retained for public display in the board offices in Olympia. After such display, the containers shall be disposed of as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Figurines, decanters, or other decorative containers will be held by the liquor purchasing agent until the supplier has been notified that the containers have been examined by the board, and the supplier will be given fifteen days in which to respond as to whether he wants the containers returned to him at his expense. Failure of the supplier to respond within the time limitation, or notification from the supplier that he does not want the containers returned to him, will result in the containers being disposed of as surplus property, pursuant to RCW 43.19.1919, if the anticipated revenue to be derived from the sale of the containers as surplus property is deemed to exceed the anticipated costs attributable to the sale.

(c) Containers whose anticipated revenue to be derived from their sale as surplus property is deemed not to exceed the anticipated costs attributable to the sale shall be disposed of by members of the board, or their designees who examined and tested said samples, or by the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee who examined and tested said samples.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.045. 86-21-117 (Order 200, Resolution No. 209), § 314-64-040, filed 10/21/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-04-035 (Order 95, Resolution No. 104), § 314-64-040, filed 1/28/82; Order 40, § 314-64-040, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-64-050 Accounting for board samples. Samples shall be accounted for as follows:

- (1) Malt liquor, wine or spirits submitted to the board for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the board.

(a) Upon receipt of the samples by the liquor purchasing agent in Olympia, the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall prepare a multiple-copy receiving and disposition report for said samples, clearly identifying them as "samples for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the board."

(b) If more than the amount authorized in WAC 314-64-040 is received, the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall prepare a separate receiving report for the excess samples and dispose of them as provided in WAC 314-64-040(7).

(c) The liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall sign the multiple-copy receiving and disposition report in the applicable section, indicating his receipt of the samples.

(d) The liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall distribute the signed multiple-copies of the receiving and disposition reports as follows: The original to be retained by the liquor purchasing agent, one copy to each member of the board, and one copy to the liquor control board controller.

(e) The purchasing agent, or his designee, shall provide an analysis report form, as required in WAC 314-64-040(6) for each sample. The receiving and disposition reports and analysis report forms shall be numbered consecutively, and shall correspond one with the other.

(f) The liquor purchasing agent shall deliver a copy of the receiving and disposition report and the analysis report forms with the samples, to members of the board, or their designees, and/or to the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, for examination, testing and reporting as provided in WAC 314-64-040 (4), (5) and (6).

(g) Members of the board, or their designees, and/or the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall sign the receiving and disposition report in the applicable section, indicating receipt of the samples.

(h) The purchasing agent shall distribute the signed receiving and disposition report as follows: The original to the member of the board, or his designee, or the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, to whom the sample was delivered; one copy to the liquor control board controller, and one copy to be retained by the liquor purchasing agent.

(i) Members of the board, or their designees, and/or the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee, shall examine, test and report on the sample, as provided in WAC 314-64-040 (4), (5), and (6), complete the analysis report form, and distribute the form as follows: The original to the liquor purchasing agent, one copy to the liquor control board controller, and one copy to be retained by the member of the board, or his designee, and/or the liquor purchasing agent, or his designee who examined and tested the sample.

(j) The liquor control board controller shall maintain the official copies of the receiving and disposition reports, together with the matching analysis report forms, and, where applicable, the destruction notices.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 91-19-070, § 314-64-050, filed 9/16/91, effective 10/17/91; 88-14-001 (Order 252, Resolution No. 261), § 314-64-050, filed 6/23/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-04-035 (Order 95, Resolution No. 104), § 314-64-050, filed 1/28/82; Order 40, § 314-64-050, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-64-070 Definition. Samples for the purpose of this section shall mean beer and wine and/or containers furnished to licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale as provided in RCW 66.28.040.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070, 81-23-038 (Order 84, Resolution No. 93), § 314-64-070, filed 11/18/81.]

WAC 314-64-080 Procedures. Procedures for furnishing samples of beer and wine to licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale are as follows:

(1) Quantity. Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, samples may be furnished only in their original packages or containers as produced by the manufacturer or bottler, as follows:

(a) Wholesaler or importer. A brewer, winery or importer may furnish a sample of beer or wine to a wholesaler or importer who has not previously purchased the brand and type or vintage year from the supplier furnishing the sample. For each wholesaler or importer, the brewer, winery or importer may give not more than seventy-two ounces of any brand and type of beer, and not more than one liter of any brand and type of wine.

(b) Retailer. A brewer, winery, importer or wholesaler may except as hereinafter provided furnish a sample of beer or wine to a retail licensee who has not previously purchased the brand and type or vintage year from the supplier furnishing the sample. For each retail licensee, the brewer, winery, importer or wholesaler may give not more than seventy-two ounces of any brand and type of beer, and not more than one liter of any brand and type of wine. If a particular product is not available in a size within the quantity limitations of this section, a brewer, winery, importer or wholesaler may furnish the next largest size.

(c) Out-of-state brewers and wineries who hold a certificate of approval to ship their products into this state who provide samples to retailers as outlined in (b) of this subsection shall be responsible for reporting monthly to the board any shipments of samples to retailers in Washington state and shall also be responsible for paying the taxes due on such beer and wine samples provided to retailers as provided for in WAC 314-20-010 and 314-24-110 as if they were a domestic brewer or a domestic winery.

(d) Samples in other than the original packages or containers may, subject to the conditions and limitations stated in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, be furnished as follows:

(i) A brewery, winery, importer, or wholesaler, either directly or through their licensed agents, may furnish to authorized licensees at their licensed premises or business office samples of beer and wine from an opened container carried by a licensed agent, provided such samples are furnished only in single-serving samples not to exceed two ounces of wine or twelve ounces of beer.

(ii) A brewery, winery, importer, or wholesaler, either directly or through their licensed agents, may furnish samples of beer or wine to authorized licensees at the premises of a retail licensee.

(iii) A licensed importer or licensed wholesaler may furnish samples to authorized licensees on the licensed premises of the importer or wholesaler.

(2) Identification. Brewers, wineries, importers or wholesalers shall identify the samples on the containers, cartons and shipping documents as "Samples for licensees."

(3) Shipping instructions. Brewers, wineries, importers or wholesalers shall, except as provided in subsection (1)(d)

of this section, deliver or ship samples to licensees at their licensed premises or business office.

(4) Use and disposition of samples. Samples may be furnished for the purpose of negotiating a sale of beer or wine to a wholesaler, importer, or retail licensee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-14-022, § 314-64-080, filed 6/27/94, effective 7/28/94; 86-11-015 (Order 185, Resolution No. 194), § 314-64-080, filed 5/13/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 82-04-035 (Order 95, Resolution No. 104), § 314-64-080, filed 1/28/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070, 81-23-038 (Order 84, Resolution No. 93), § 314-64-080, filed 11/18/81.]

WAC 314-64-08001 Procedures for providing spirit samples to authorized retail licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale. A distiller or their agent may, for the purpose of product promotion, provide without charge single samples to retail licensees authorized to sell spirits and their employees.

1. Samples are limited to 1.7 ounces (50 ml) and no more than one sample of each product may be provided to any one licensed business.

2. All spirit samples must be purchased at retail from the board from existing stocks or by special order.

3. Only products not previously purchased or existing products with a change in alcohol proof or formula may be sampled.

4. Both the retailer and distiller must retain records of sampling for a period of two years. The records shall include the brand and type of sample and the date of sampling.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 98-08-041, § 314-64-08001, filed 3/25/98, effective 4/25/98.]

WAC 314-64-090 Accounting. (1) Each brewer, winery, importer or wholesaler who furnishes samples of beer or wine to licensees shall keep at his place of business a complete record of the disposition of such samples, which record shall show (a) the name and address of the importer, wholesaler or retail licensee to whom the samples were furnished, (b) the brand name and type, (c) the quantities furnished to each importer, wholesaler or retail licensee, and (d) the date the samples were furnished.

(2) Each importer or wholesaler who receives samples of beer or wine shall keep at his place of business a complete current record of all such samples received, showing (a) the name and address of the brewer, winery, importer or wholesaler from whom the samples were received, (b) the brand name and type, (c) the quantities received, and (d) the date the samples were received.

(3) Each retail licensee who receives samples of beer or wine shall keep at his place of business a complete current record of all such samples received, showing (a) the name and address of the brewer, winery, importer or wholesaler from whom the samples were received, (b) the brand name and type, (c) the quantities received, and (d) the date the samples were received.

(4) All records and documents prescribed by this section shall be retained by the person required to keep the documents for a period of not less than two years, and during this period shall be available, during business hours, for inspection and copying by members of the board or their accredited representatives.

(2007 Ed.)

(5) All beer or wine samples received or furnished by licensees shall be subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.290 and 66.24.210.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070, 81-23-038 (Order 84, Resolution No. 93), § 314-64-090, filed 11/18/81.]

Chapter 314-68 WAC

IMPORTATION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD USE

WAC

314-68-010	Purpose.
314-68-020	Definitions.
314-68-030	How much alcoholic beverages can a private individual bring into the state of Washington for personal or household use?
314-68-040	What are the procedures for a private individual to bring alcoholic beverages into the state from outside the United States for personal or household use?
314-68-050	What are the procedures for a private individual to bring alcoholic beverages into the state from another state for personal or household use?

WAC 314-68-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to outline the regulations for a person to bring alcoholic beverages into the state for personal or household use, either from another state or from outside the United States, per RCW 66.12.110 and 66.12.120.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.12.120, 99-10-066, § 314-68-010, filed 5/4/99, effective 6/4/99; Order 60, § 314-68-010, filed 11/1/77; Order 40, § 314-68-010, Rule 134, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-68-020 Definitions. (1) "Alcoholic beverages" means liquor as defined in RCW 66.04.010(16).

(2) "Private individual" means a person bringing alcoholic beverages into the state from another state or from outside the United States for personal or household use.

(3) "Personal or household use" means:

(a) The alcoholic beverages are to be consumed by the private individual or the person's family or guests, or gifted to another private individual or a nonprofit organization that is not licensed by the board; and

(b) The alcoholic beverages may not be sold or resold.

(4) "Equivalent markup and tax" means the average state markup and tax that would apply to the purchase of the same or similar alcoholic beverages at retail from a state liquor store.

(5) "Bringing alcoholic beverages into the state" means personally carrying alcoholic beverages purchased outside the state into the state of Washington.

Persons who purchase alcohol for personal or household use from auction sellers may have their purchases shipped to them in the state of Washington, provided they obtain advance authorization from the board and arrange to pay the equivalent markup and tax (see WAC 314-68-040 or 314-68-050 for procedures).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.12.120, 99-10-066, § 314-68-020, filed 5/4/99, effective 6/4/99; Order 60, § 314-68-020, filed 11/1/77; Order 40, § 314-68-020, Rule 135, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-68-030 How much alcoholic beverages can a private individual bring into the state of Washington for personal or household use?

	Do Not Have to Pay Tax and Markup	Must Pay Tax and Markup
Bringing from inside the U.S.	2 liters of spirits or wine or 288 ounces of beer, no more than once per calendar month.	An amount above 2 liters of spirits or wine or 288 ounces of beer during one calendar month.
Bringing from outside the U.S.	The amount that has been declared and permitted to enter the United States duty free under federal law.	An amount in excess of that permitted by federal law.

Individuals moving into the state or receiving alcoholic beverages through inheritance or estate settlements will be allowed a one-time exemption from payment of tax and markup.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.12.120. 99-10-066, § 314-68-030, filed 5/4/99, effective 6/4/99; Order 40, § 314-68-030, Rule 136, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-68-040 What are the procedures for a private individual to bring alcoholic beverages into the state from outside the United States for personal or household use? Fill out a board declaration form, which is available from the United States Custom Service.

- (1) Compute the state taxes and markup using the chart on the form.
- (2) Sign the form.
- (3) Keep a copy for your records and give a copy to the United States Customs Service.
- (4) Send a copy of the form with payment within ten days to the Washington State Liquor Control Board, Purchasing Division, Olympia, Washington.
- (5) The board will mail a receipt to the individual who signed the form, authorizing use of the alcoholic beverages for personal or household use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.12.120. 99-10-066, § 314-68-040, filed 5/4/99, effective 6/4/99; Order 60, § 314-68-040, filed 11/1/77; Order 40, § 314-68-040, Rule 137, filed 8/21/75.]

WAC 314-68-050 What are the procedures for a private individual to bring alcoholic beverages into the state from another state for personal or household use? (1) You must obtain prior authorization from the board before bringing alcoholic beverages into the state from another state for personal or household use. Any private individual who fails to obtain prior authorization will be subject to the provisions of RCW 66.44.160, "Illegal possession, transportation of alcoholic beverages."

- (2) To obtain approval if you know the quantity of alcoholic beverages you will bring into the state:
 - (a) Mail a list of the items to be brought into the state to the Washington State Liquor Control Board, Purchasing Division, Olympia, Washington.

[Title 314 WAC—p. 108]

(b) The liquor purchasing agent will compute the tax and markup.

(c) The board will mail an authorization once the payment of the applicable equivalent markup and tax is paid.

(3) To obtain approval if you do not know the quantity of alcoholic beverages you will bring into the state:

(a) Mail a certification that markup and tax will be paid to the Washington State Liquor Control Board, Purchasing Division, Olympia, Washington.

(b) The liquor purchasing agent will review the certification to pay equivalent markup and tax and mail an authorization to bring the alcoholic beverages into the state along with a declaration form.

(c) Once you have brought the alcoholic beverages into the state:

- (i) Fill out the declaration form.
- (ii) Compute the state taxes and markup using the chart on the form.
- (iii) Sign the form.
- (iv) Keep a copy for your records.

(v) Mail a copy of the form with payment within ten days to the Washington State Liquor Control Board, Purchasing Division, Olympia, Washington.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.12.120. 99-10-066, § 314-68-050, filed 5/4/99, effective 6/4/99; Order 40, § 314-68-050, Rule 138, filed 8/21/75.]

Chapter 314-70 WAC

DISPOSITION OF LIQUOR STOCK FOLLOWING DISCONTINUANCE OF BUSINESS AND/OR LAWFUL SEIZURE OF LIQUOR BY A GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY

WAC

- 314-70-010 Sale by spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee of liquor stock after discontinuance of business.
- 314-70-030 Purchases by spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee of certain liquor stocks.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 314-70-020 Disposition by a governmental agency of lawfully seized liquors, except those which are required to be delivered to the board under RCW 66.32.090. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-70-020, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-16-040 (Order 260, Resolution No. 269), § 314-70-020, filed 7/29/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-70-020, filed 8/9/82.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.
- 314-70-040 Procedures for board purchase of liquor from governmental agencies. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375,

66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-70-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-70-040, filed 8/9/82.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.

314-70-050

Destruction of liquor by liquor enforcement officers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 95-04-044, § 314-70-050, filed 1/25/95, effective 2/25/95; 93-11-028, § 314-70-050, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93.] Repealed by 01-06-014, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.100, 66.28.040, 66.28.090, 66.44.010, 66.44.070, 66.44.200, 66.44.270, 66.44.291, 66.44.292, 66.44.310, 66.44.316, 66.44.318, 66.44.340, 66.44.350, and chapter 66.44 RCW.

WAC 314-70-010 Sale by spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee of liquor stock after discontinuance of business. Notwithstanding any other provision of Title 66 RCW or Title 314 WAC, a spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee who permanently discontinues business for any reason shall dispose of the salable unopened liquor remaining in stock by sale to the board of the items originally purchased from the board. The board will pay the total amount listed in the official price list then in effect, less the spirit, beer and wine restaurant discount and tax exemption expressed as a percent of the total price and the percent of total expenses assigned to the merchandise division to gross sales as reported on the profit and loss statement in the last published annual report of the board. Combined percentages will be rounded up to a whole percent: Provided, however, That in the case of a sale of business with a spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee, after obtaining the approval of the board and under the supervision of a representative of the board, may sell the entire inventory of liquor to the incoming licensee at a negotiated price.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-70-010, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025. 96-03-004, § 314-70-010, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-70-010, filed 8/9/82.]

WAC 314-70-030 Purchases by spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee of certain liquor stocks. Notwithstanding any other provision of Title 66 RCW or Title 314 WAC, a spirit, beer and wine restaurant licensee in conjunction with the purchase of a licensed business may purchase, and place into its regular stock, salable liquor as provided in WAC 314-70-010. Such liquor shall be treated for purposes of Title 66 RCW and Title 314 WAC as if it had been purchased from the board pursuant to RCW 66.24.440.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150,

(2007 Ed.)

66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-70-030, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010 and 66.24.025. 96-03-004, § 314-70-030, filed 1/4/96, effective 2/4/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022 (Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-70-030, filed 8/9/82.]

Chapter 314-72 WAC

AGENCY GUIDELINES—STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

WAC

314-72-010	Purpose.
314-72-020	Application.

WAC 314-72-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to comply with and implement RCW 43.21C.120 directing every state agency to adopt rules pertaining to the integration of the policies and procedures of the State Environmental Protection Act into the various programs under their jurisdiction for implementation.

[Order 44, § 314-72-010, Rule 140, filed 5/4/76.]

WAC 314-72-020 Application. Pursuant to WAC 197-10-800, the liquor control board has reviewed its authorized activities and found them to be exempt under the provisions of chapter 197-10 WAC.

[Order 44, § 314-72-020, Rule 141, filed 5/4/76.]

**Chapter 314-76 WAC
SPECIAL ORDERS**

WAC

314-76-010	Special order of liquor by customers.
------------	---------------------------------------

WAC 314-76-010 Special order of liquor by customers. Pursuant to RCW 66.08.070 and 66.08.090, upon the request of any eligible person, the board will special order any spirituous liquor, wine or malt beverage over four percent alcohol by weight that is not listed for sale in state liquor stores. Special order request forms may be obtained in any liquor store and should be mailed directly to the Purchasing Division, Washington State Liquor Control Board, Olympia, Washington 98504. Special order requests will be accepted for case lots only. When the special order liquor is received at the liquor store specified on the customer request, the manager will notify the customer. The customer shall pay for and pick up the liquor within seven days of such notice. Any special order liquor which is not picked up within this time period will be disposed of as directed by the board.

[Order 55, § 314-76-010, Rule 145, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77.]